

U. S. Department of Justice

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FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

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7



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Seattle, Washington
February 5, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY;
GRAPE BOYCOTT AT UNIVERSITY OF
WASHINGTON, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On January 24, 1969, a source advised the boycott of the sale of grapes on the campus of the University of Washington (UW), Seattle, Washington, was developing into a situation wherein a major confrontation of minority groups on the campus might result. The confrontation could come because the campus chapter of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS -- see Appendix) is militantly supporting the boycott, along with the United Mexican American Students, a recognized group at the UW.

On the opposite side are the UW Young Republicans (UWYR), also a recognized campus organization, who are militantly upholding the sale of grapes on campus. Members of this group have obtained grapes and distributed them free from a table set up near the HUB (student union building). While this was being done, other students identified by the UWYR as being members of SDS came to the table, smashed the grapes, allegedly urinated on them and threw them at the UWYR representative at the table. Following this the UWYR distributed a list of demands on campus which included the suspension of all students who forcefully abridge the rights of others on campus.

On January 30, 1969, the source said the original grape boycott has now grown into a boycott of all food sales at the HUB, and picketing of the HUB has started. The "University of Washington Daily" (UW Daily) of that date had a front page article which included references

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Group 1

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157-680-363

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY;
GRAPE BOYCOTT AT UNIVERSITY OF
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to connections of the SDS and the Young Socialist Alliance
(YSA -- see Appendix) with the boycott. A reproduction of
the article is set out hereinafter.

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RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY;
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HUB Sales Down in Boycott

By BRIAN SCHUESSLER
DAILY Staff Writer

The HUB food boycott began on schedule yesterday at 11 a.m. with the number of customers dropping by 800 in contrast with last Wednesday, according to John Bickford, office and building manager at the HUB.

Last Wednesday the HUB Cafeteria had a customer count of 2,914 while yesterday the count in the cafeteria was 2,250. In the Husky Den a week ago the customer count was 5,039 while yesterday it was 4,233. In contrast to both Wednesdays the count for Tuesday, Jan. 28, was 2,758 in the cafeteria and 5,589 in the Den.

Marching from door to door of the HUB cafeteria the pickets with their signs and leaflets tried to persuade people passing by or going into the cafeteria not to buy HUB food.

The line was an estimated 100 persons strong. The objective of the picketers according to SDS representative Ed Morman was to achieve a 10 per cent cut back in HUB food sales.

According to Stephanie Coontz of the Young Socialist Alliance who was helping pass out food to complying people in the HUB ballroom, the cut-back would give President Charles E. Odegaard a non-political reason to stop the sale of grapes in the HUB.

Interviews with people in the HUB revealed a variety of opinion on the boycott.



—photo by grant haller

Boycotters form a picket line in front of the HUB Cafeteria in an attempt to dissuade students from buying HUB food. The number of customers in the cafeteria and Husky Den was down 800 from last

Wednesday. The boycott, which continues today, was called in protest of the administration's recent decision to sell grapes in the HUB.

"I do have long hair and all that," said Graham Taylor, "and I feel bad when I go through that line but I disagree with the food boycott. I'll steal grapes but I won't buy them."

I just disagree with the general food strike."

Kirk Paffers, non-student said, "personally I'm on a food strike but if you have to eat bring your own food."

According to UMAS member Eron Maltos who grew up in the Yakima valley in Grange which is 60 per cent Mexican American, "These people in California are starving. I know."

Page 1
"University of Washington Daily"
Seattle, Washington

January 30, 1969

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because I grew up in poverty."

"I don't agree with the cause -- that is, higher wages for grape workers. Grape pickers should stop picking grapes and do something else if they feel they're not getting enough," said Ben Castleberry.

Thom Gunn, ASUW president presented the following statement:

"The ASUW officers reaffirm their continued support of the HUB food boycott. Vice President Conrad acting on behalf of President Odegaard has blatantly subverted student due process and decision-making. HUB Advisory, the duly constituted agency for establishing HUB policy, clearly recommended against serving grapes. The university administration in belittling this university committee is precipitating a crisis and emerging in its own brand of irresponsible confrontation."

Gunn said he ate at home yesterday.

Whether or not the objective of the picket line, a 10 per cent cut back in food sales, was attained will not be determined for a few days. The picket of HUB food is expected to continue for the next few days. If the objectives are not met, boycotters plan a meeting to decide further action.

One definite statement came from Eleanor Erikson, a cashier in the HUB cafeteria. "I am against the strike. The people in California should be helped but this just isn't the way to do it. Food sales have been about the same."

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On January 31, 1969, a second source reported picketing in connection with the boycott at the HUB was in its third day. As of about 3:00 p.m., there were about 28 persons in the picket line, including PAT RUCKERT and FLOYD TURNER, both of whom were having loud discussions with passerbys. RUCKERT was advocating the breaking of all laws that were unjust. TURNER was advocating the overthrow of everything, after which he would lead the people to a better way of life. By 4:40 p.m., the picket line had been reduced to seven persons.

PATRICK LEE RUCKERT, a member of Draft Resistance - Seattle (DR-S), has taken part in various anti-draft demonstrations in the Seattle area according to the second source in January, 1969. The source made available on November 29, 1968, a copy of the "DR-S Newsletter" for November, 1968, which had an article under the name of PAT RUCKERT which stated in part, "In four years, the U.S. peace movement has progressed from dissent to opposition, to resistance. Yet it has not stopped the war and has been generally ignored in Washington. Dissolutioned with going through 'legitimate channels' to bring about change in America, some of our brothers have taken the lead in the next logical step - SABOTAGE."

DR-S has been self-described in its own literature in December, 1967, as being an organization which "is instrumental in delaying the induction of from 5 to 10 persons a week. But the situation will soon move beyond individual acts of resistance Demonstrations, fund-raising, and educational activity must focus on the most active resistance to American militarism evident in the country today ..."

FLOYD WAYNE TURNER, Jr., was arrested by the Police Department at Clinton, Iowa, on May 30, 1961 as an escapee from the Iowa State Mental Hospital, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, but insisted he actually was another individual. Captain of

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Detectives HENRY J. FRIES, Clinton, Iowa Police Department, advised on June 14, 1961, that TURNER had threatened suicide in the past and had reportedly made feeble attempts to injure himself by cutting at his wrists.

On September 10, 1965, a third source advised that FLOYD TURNER was in attendance at a national convention of the Workers World Party (WWP) in New York City on September 5, 6, and 7, 1965.

The WWP and WWP, Seattle Branch, are characterized on appendix pages.

On February 3, 1969, the second source said the main point of discussion at the weekly SDS meeting held January 31, 1969, at the HUB attended by about 70 persons, was the grape boycott. SDS members said they thought the reported 30 per cent drop in sales at the HUB was due to the boycott, but the source said no mention was made of the possibility that the extremely bad weather of that week might have been a factor. Most public schools had been closed that week, and transportation facilities were limited in their operation.

SDS is trying to divert students from the main cafeteria at the HUB to Room 221 in the HUB where SDS has a food booth set up. An SDS representative stands at the cafeteria entrance and tells prospective customers they can get free food in Room 221, but when they arrive they find a sign which says hamburgers 20¢, according to the source. The group hopes to get a food booth set up on the first floor of the HUB so as to attract more of the cafeteria crowd.

The aim of the SDS food sales is to reduce sales of food in regularly established UW food outlets and thereby put pressure on the administration to stop selling grapes because of the financial loss accruing from the reduction in UW food sales. Consideration was

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given to having an SDS member write a letter to the UW president pointing out the purpose of the grape boycott and the extent to which SDS will go in supporting it. No decision was reached as to whether a letter will, or will not, be written.

On February 5, 1969, the first source made available a leaflet distributed in the vicinity of the HUB which the source believed originated from the United Mexican American Students (UMAS) on campus. A reproduction is set out hereinafter. UMAS is made up of about 30 persons of Mexican or similar extraction. They are making a definite attempt to retain control of the grape boycott on campus and keep it on a non-militant basis. They appear to resent the attempts of SDS to control the direction and scope of the activities connected with the boycott.

The source said SDS apparently would like the issue to develop into a major campus confrontation with the UW administration in the middle. SDS members seem piqued about not being able to control the scope of the boycott. They now want to force a confrontation or get out of the boycott entirely and leave it to UMAS.

The first source also made available copies of two items being distributed at the HUB by persons believed to be representing UMAS. One of the items lists various UW campus organizations which reportedly are supporting UMAS in the grape boycott. Reproductions of the material are set out following the "Boycott Bulletin."

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What About Washington?

The organizing of the California Farm workers is a major threat to big business agriculture throughout the country, particularly in the west. If the union should spread to this state, for example, superprofits would be threatened by legal UNION CONTRACTS guaranteeing decent wages and work conditions.

Conditions of farm workers in California are atrocious, but they are worse in Washington. An average wage of \$1.46 an hour prevails. Average annual income is \$2300 dollars (only half of which comes from farm work). Average life expectancy is 38 years (California farm workers live to 49). Most children quit school to go to work before they reach junior high.

Perhaps there are people in our state who stand to gain materially by the loss of the Delano strike and the nationwide setback that would follow! Perhaps their influence in Olympia and in the administration building is greater than that of mere students trying to support basic rights for workers. . .

Where not to eat (+ where to eat!)

The HUB boycott Steering Committee has officially asked all students, faculty and staff not to patronize the HUB CAFETERIA, the HUSKY DEN, the EVERGREEN ROOM, the HUSKY HOLLOW, the COMMONS CAFETERIA (Raitt Hall), and the sandwich vending machine in the snack-ateria. Student Assembly recommends patronizing art department and architecture department student-run coffee shops. The Steering Committee will continue providing food in the HUB for the duration of the boycott.

iViva la Causa!
iViva la Huelga!
iViva la Raza!

HUB sales descend Boycott to continue

Sales in HUB food facilities plummeted yesterday as increased student support for the boycott became evident. Sales dropped over two thousand from Wednesday, the first day of the boycott.

We ask all students to join with us in opposing the University's political policy of strikebreaking. The administration has indicated, through mouthpiece Conrad, that they will give in only to economic pressure. Help us drive scab grapes out of the hub by hurting the HUB in the pocketbook.

Organizational Support Grows

ASUW President Thom Gunn expressed his support for the boycott yesterday by releasing (with approval of VP John Mo-sier) \$150 of the ASUW emergency fund to set up a revolving fund for the distribution of food in the HUB. Today Herfy's hamburgers will supplement the sandwiches made at the university YMCA. Coffee and pop will also be available as potable refreshers.

The BOC came out with implicit support of the HUB boycott by passing two resolutions last evening. The first objected to the decision to keep grapes in the HUB. The second publicly censured the administration for ignoring student opinion in returning grapes to the HUB.

HUELGA to be shown.

The KING documentary HUELGA will be shown in the HUB today. HUELGA (for strike, in Spanish) traces the development of the National Farm Workers Association and the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee in its struggle to unionize workers in California's central valley. Seeing will help understanding the importance of support for the HUB boycott.

Check the HUB bulleting board for the time and place.

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BOYCOTT GRAPES

BOYCOTT HUB FOOD

The University Administration will again be selling scab California grapes. By doing this they will be undermining the three-and-a-half year struggle of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee for the basic right to bargain collectively. The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee is leading the first sustained struggle for decent wages, living conditions, and the self-determination of the farm worker. The Nationwide Boycott, in support of the United Farm Workers strike, is supported by the AFL-CIO, the National Council of Churches, and nationwide citizens committees.

The University Administration is acting unilaterally. All Dormitories and the Student Assembly voted to boycott grapes. The HUB Advisory Board offered a compromise solution, but the Administration still decided to allow grapes to go on sale in the HUB. By buying grapes the Administration is ignoring student sentiment and is siding with the politically powerful grape growers. This is every bit as much a political stand as boycotting grapes.

THE UNITED MEXICAN AMERICAN STUDENTS ASK ALL STUDENTS TO BOYCOTT HUB FOOD.

JOIN US--

11:00 Wednesday	HUB PICKET LINE
2:30 Wednesday	TEACH-IN HUB BALLROOM
8:30 Wednesday	FEEDBACK MEETING TO FORM PERMANENT STEERING COMMITTEE
8:00 Thursday	HUB PICKET LINE

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UNITED MEXICAN AMERICAN STUDENTS
HUB BOYCOTT CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE
BLACK STUDENT UNION
STUDENTS FOR DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
UNIVERSITY BOYCOTT COMMITTEE
BLACK and WHITE CONCERN

We, the United Mexican-American students at the University of Washington and the entire UW Grape Boycott committee, condemn the sale of California table grapes on this campus. The main issue at stake here is not one concerning differences in personalities and tactics among leftist and conservative groups. Rather, the main question is whether the oppressed and thoroughly exploited Mexican-Americans and all other farm workers will be allowed their liberation. By selling California table grapes, the UW would necessarily be giving tacit support to the continued peonage of farm workers in America. The time has come when the University should show more concern and responsibility towards poverty than merely studying it.

We ask that you support the Grape Boycott, and thus help the farm workers in their struggle to gain the basic right of bargaining collectively. We are tired of the paternalism of the growers and the indifference of the politicians. We demand the right to participate in decisions that affect our destiny. We want the freedom to democratically participate in the shaping of our future.

The boycott is accused of Gestapo-like tactics. Yet, the complete distortion of the facts by the Young Republicans in their propaganda and their willingness to sacrifice the human rights of large numbers of oppressed farm workers under the guise of "individual freedom" smack of Aryan race supremacy. The Young Republicans are in effect saying--"Farm workers being mainly non-white-- Mexican, black and Filipino -- are something less than we are. Thus, their rights are expendable. Our (YR) rights of freedom of choice are more important and thus they take priority over the farm workers' rights to determine their own destiny."

We, the Mexican-American students at the UW, being of mainly farm worker background, identify completely with the striking farm workers in California. In the final analysis, the issue at stake is thus not merely grapes but the destiny of our people. Will our people again be denied the basic labor-economic rights and the consequent socio-political powers that emanate therefrom? History is on our side. The anachronistic agribusiness system of peonage is biding time. We have not a doubt that in the end we shall prevail. Any further amount of sacrifice and misery that our farm worker brothers must endure depends on the resistance put up by the opposition.

Don't be an accomplice in the continued exploitation of the farm worker.

Boycott California grapes!

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam, and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of July 24, 1968, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

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1

APPENDIX

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON CHAPTER, YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

In September, 1960, a source advised that in July, 1960, the Seattle Branch of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) was organized and received official recognition as a branch from the National Office of the YSA in New York, New York.

On May 24, 1965, the second source stated the Seattle Branch, YSA, which was affiliated with the National YSA, continued to be active, mainly in the vicinity of the University of Washington district. According to the source, the Seattle Branch, YSA, was directed and controlled by the Seattle Branch, Socialist Workers Party.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

In April, 1966, a third source advised that the Seattle Branch, SWP, executed a statement of resignation from the National SWP, dated April 9, 1966; that they had made reference to the group as the Seattle Branch, SWP (Unaffiliated); and subsequently adopted the name Freedom Socialist Party (FSP) of Washington. This group, led by RICHARD FRASER, formerly a member of the SWP National Committee, and CLARA FRASER, Organizer of the branch, were in disagreement with the National SWP over the questions of the Negro struggle, the colonial revolution, the Vietnamese war, regroupment, woman's emancipation, and party organizational principles.

This source advised that four members of the YSA, who were also members of the Seattle Branch, SWP, signed the resignation statement; and that three members of the YSA who were not SWP members concurrently resigned from the YSA on the basis of the resignation statement.

In May, 1966, this source advised that the Seattle Branch, YSA, had not been reactivated and is not currently known to be functioning as an organization.

On March 3, 1967, a fourth source reported on an application for recognition as a student organization on the

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APPENDIX

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

On April 17, 1959, a confidential source advised that on February 12, 1959, a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority group under the leadership of National Committee member SAM BALLAN, split from the SWP.

The source stated that this minority group, referred to as the Marcyites, after many years of program and policy differences on varied issues concerning tactics and interpretation of political events, split from the SWP on the grounds that the Party was liquidating itself by departing from the Marxist precepts of Leon Trotsky and retreating from the fight for the world socialist revolution. The final issue which ultimately forced the split was the minority's opposition to the SWP regroupment policy which involved cooperation with the Communist Party (CP) periphery-individuals characterized by the minority as petty-bourgeois.

The minority program, according to the source, advocated unconditional defense of the Soviet Union and has as its goal the building of a revolutionary party with a complete proletarian orientation for the purpose of overthrowing capitalism in the United States and throughout the world.

On May 12, 1960, source advised that this minority group had chosen the name Workers World Party.

On May 1, 1968, a second confidential source advised that the Workers World Party, which maintains headquarters at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York, supports the People's Republic of China in its ideological dispute with the Soviet Union.

The SWP and the CP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY;
GRAPE BOYCOTT AT UNIVERSITY OF
WASHINGTON, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
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APPENDIX

WORKERS WORLD PARTY SEATTLE BRANCH

On July 18, 1961, two sources advised the Seattle, Washington, Branch of the Workers World Party (WWP) was formed in August, 1959. According to these sources, the Seattle Branch, WWP, was affiliated with and followed the aims and purposes of the National WWP, which had headquarters in New York City. These sources advised they believed the Seattle Branch, WWP, was active at that time following the aims and purposes of the National WWP.

A third source advised on May 27, 1965, the WWP had no office headquarters in Seattle and there appeared to be no current organized activity of the WWP in the Seattle area.

A fourth source related on May 28, 1968, it is understood there is no branch of the WWP in Seattle and LESLIE WARNER and her husband, TOM WARNER, are the only members of the WWP in Seattle, although the Party does have several sympathizers.

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APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), Page 1, Column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

On March 10, 1967, a source advised that the YSA was formed during 1957, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The source further advised that the YSA has recently become more open about admitting that it is the youth group of the SWP and that an SWP representative has publicly stated that the YSA is the SWP's youth group.

The National Headquarters of the YSA are located in Room 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

On October 31, 1967, a second source advised that at the 22nd National Convention of the SWP held in New York City from October 26, 1967, to October 29, 1967, it was stated that the YSA remained as the main recruiting ground for new SWP members.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington
February 5, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY GRAPE BOYCOTT AT UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
Character	INFORMATION CONCERNING
Reference	Communication captioned and dated as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 2/5/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (100-29516)(P)
SUBJECT: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY;
GRAPE BOYCOTT AT UNIVERSITY OF
WASHINGTON, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)
STAG

OO: SE

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Re Seattle airtel and LHM, 1/23/69.

Enclosed are eleven (11) copies of an LHM concerning captioned matter. Copies were sent locally to 115th MIG, NISO, OSI, Secret Service, CIA and USA, Seattle.

The sources are first, [redacted] UW Security Division, Seattle (request); second, [redacted] third, [redacted]. The LHM is classified CONFIDENTIAL because the second and third sources are regular informants of continuing value.

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Of the organizations mentioned in the LHM, SDS and YSA are under active investigation. Activities of the other groups are being followed and investigation will be instituted with Bureau permission when appropriate.

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

- 3 - Bureau (Encl 11)(RM)
- 1 - Sacramento (Info)(Encl 1)(RM)
- 7 - Seattle
 - (2 - 100-29516)
 - (1 - 100-27151)(SDS)
 - (1 - 157-680)(BSU)
 - (1 - 100-29227)(DELANO STRIKERS)
 - (1 - 100-Dead)(UNITED MEXICAN-AMERICAN STUDENTS)
 - (1 - 100-BLACK AND WHITE CONCERN)

157-680-3604

RBC:asd

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
(11)
Special Agent in Charge

SE 100-29516

A copy of the LHM is being sent to Sacramento Division because Delano, California, is the focal point of the grape boycott.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

DATE: 1-20-69

FROM : SA R. BERT CARTER

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

On 1/17/69, [REDACTED], (PROTECT)
Security Division, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.,
made available a copy of a document of which a reproduction
is attached. This material pertains to captioned matter.

Where pertinent, xerox copies have been made for
dissemination to additional files listed below.

The source received the information said this is
the latest available information on the officers of captioned
organization which is a recognized student group on the campus
of the University of Washington, Seattle.

RBC

1 - 157-680
157-714
100-28867
157-732
157-0-430
157-0-424
157-0-359

BLACK STUDENT UNION ✓
E. J. BRISKER
CARL MILLER
LARRY GOSSETT
VERLINE KEITH
DARRELL WILLIAMS
JAMES GOODMAN

RBC/bas
(7)

157-680-365

2/6/69

Re [unclear]

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JAN 20 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
Office of Student Affairs
33 Student Union Building

STUDENT ORGANIZATION
APPLICATION FOR RECOGNITION OR RENEWAL OF RECOGNITION

Date 10/24/68

Note: Attach copy of Constitution and/or By-Laws. (For renewal of recognition attach any revisions made during the past year.)

NAME OF ORGANIZATION: Black Student Union

ADDRESS OF ORGANIZATION: RM 92, Hub Phone: 543-4265

(Note: If the organization has no location of its own, arrange to have adviser receive mail, or arrange for receiving mail at the Student Union Building.)

List Principal Officers (At Least Four), including the name of any member who will be authorized to reserve University facilities and sign University documents in the name of the organization:

Name	Position	Address and Telephone
<u>E.O. Brisker</u>	<u>PRES</u>	<u>1201 CAMPUS NEW 3-0551</u>
<u>CARL MILLER</u>	<u>LIEUTENANT</u>	<u>CC 3-027</u>
<u>LARRY COSSETT</u>	<u>COORD.</u>	<u>1116 15TH AVE NW 3-4535</u>
<u>VENAINE KIEH</u>	<u>SEC</u>	<u>118 20TH AVE</u>
<u>DARRELL WILLIAMS</u>	<u>TRES</u>	<u>LEWIS HALL</u>

National connection (if any) NONE

Purpose TO Aid AND ASSISTANCE Black Students ON CAMPUS

Requirements for and limitations on membership ANY STUDENTS INTERESTED IN THE SURVIVAL of Black STUDENTS ON CAMPUS

I hereby request official recognition for the organization named above in order that it may use the name and facilities of the University of Washington. I agree, for the organization, to observe and support the policies, regulations and procedures of the University.

I hereby certify that the active (voting) membership of this organization is limited to regularly admitted and enrolled University students* and their spouses and members of the University faculty and staff and their spouses. The active membership of this organization includes at least ten regularly enrolled University students.

I understand that, as a condition of recognition, this organization is required to maintain in the Office of Student Affairs a list of its current officers. I understand further that the University reserves the right to review a list of the current membership of this organization at any time deemed necessary.

E.O. Brisker
Signature of President or Chairman

*A regularly enrolled student for purposes of membership eligibility shall be an admitted student in good standing, currently registered for not less than seven hours in credit courses exclusive of correspondence courses.

I am acquainted with the purposes of the above named organization and the University regulations outlined in the Handbook for Student Organizations. I agree to serve as its adviser.

James P. ... Associate Prof SW 1417 NE 47 5B-6075
Signature of Adviser Faculty Status Department Address Phone

Recognition Approved by: [Signature] For Office of Student Affairs

Date: _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

DATE: 1-20-69

FROM : SA R. BERT CARTER

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

On 1/17/69, [REDACTED], (PROTECT)
Security Division, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.,
made available a copy of a document of which a reproduction
is attached. This material pertains to captioned matter.

Where pertinent, xerox copies have been made for
dissemination to additional files listed below.

The source received information from [REDACTED] said this is
the latest available information on the officers of captioned
organization which is a recognized student group on the campus
of the University of Washington, Seattle.

RBC

1 - 157-680
157-714
100-28867
157-732
157-0-430
157-0-424
157-0-359

BLACK STUDENT UNION
E. J. BRISKER
CARL MILLER
LARRY GOSSETT
VERLINE KEITH
DARRELL WILLIAMS
JAMES GOODMAN

RBC/bas
(7)

157-680-366

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 20 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
Office of Student Affairs
233 Student Union Building

STUDENT ORGANIZATION
APPLICATION FOR RECOGNITION OR RENEWAL OF RECOGNITION

Date

10/24/68

Note: Attach copy of Constitution and/or By-Laws. (For renewal of recognition attach any revisions made during the past year.)

NAME OF ORGANIZATION:

Black Student Union

ADDRESS OF ORGANIZATION:

PM 977 Hub

Phone:

543-4265

(Note: If the organization has no location of its own, arrange to have adviser receive mail, or arrange for receiving mail at the Student Union Building.)

List Principal Officers (At Least Four), including the name of any member who will be authorized to reserve University facilities and sign University documents in the name of the organization:

Name	Position	Address and Telephone
E.B. BRISKEN	PRES.	1201 CAMPUS NEW 3-0552
CARL HULLER	LIEUTENANT	CO " " 3-0272
LARRY CASSETT	COORD.	1114 15TH AVE NW 3-4533
VENAINE FICHT	SEC.	118 20TH AVE
DARRELL WILLIAMS	TRES.	LEWIS HALL

National connection (if any)

NONE

Purpose

TO Aid And ASSISTANCE Black Students ON CAMPUS

Requirements for and limitations on membership

ANY STUDENTS INTERESTED IN THE SURVIVAL of black STUDENTS ON CAMPUS

I hereby request official recognition for the organization named above in order that it may use the name and facilities of the University of Washington. I agree, for the organization, to observe and support the policies, regulations and procedures of the University.

I hereby certify that the active (voting) membership of this organization is limited to regularly admitted and enrolled University students* and their spouses and members of the University faculty and staff and their spouses. The active membership of this organization includes at least ten regularly enrolled University students.

I understand that, as a condition of recognition, this organization is required to maintain in the Office of Student Affairs a list of its current officers. I understand further that the University reserves the right to review a list of the current membership of this organization at any time deemed necessary.

E.B. BRISKEN

Signature of President or Chairman

*A regularly enrolled student for purposes of membership eligibility shall be an admitted student in good standing, currently registered for not less than seven hours in credit courses exclusive of correspondence courses.

I am acquainted with the purposes of the above named organization and the University regulations outlined in the Handbook for Student Organizations. I agree to serve as its adviser.

Signature of Adviser

Faculty Status

Department

Address

Phone

Recognition Approved by:

For Office of Student Affairs

Date:

Mexican-Americans Tell Opposition To Grapes

By CATHLEEN CURTIS
DAILY Staff Writer

"The time has come when the University should show more concern and responsibility toward poverty than merely studying it."

This was part of a statement made by Mexican-American student members of the University's Grape Boycott committee at a press conference held yesterday in Lander Hall.

The press conference was held in anticipation of the Student Assembly scheduled for last night. At that time, members of the assembly were to vote on whether or not grapes are to be sold in the HUB.

Members of the United Mexican-American Students group (UMAS), who are also members of the Grape Boycott Committee, issued a statement to the press clarifying their stand on the grape issue. Guadalupe Gamboa, minister of education for UMAS, read the statement. Following is a partial quote of the UMAS stand:

"We, the United Mexican-American students of the University of Washington and the entire University YMCA-YWCA boycott committee, condemn the sale of California table grapes on this campus.

"The main issue at stake here is not one concerning differences in personalities and tactics of leftist and conservative groups. Rather, the main question is whether the oppressed and thoroughly exploited Mexican-Americans and all other farm-workers will be allowed their liberation.

"The University, by selling California table grapes, would necessarily be giving tacit support to the continued peonage of the farm-worker in America.

"The time has come when the University should show more concern and responsibility toward poverty than merely studying it.

"We ask that you support the Grape Boycott and thus help the farm worker in his struggle to gain the basic right of bargaining collectively. We are tired of the paternalism of the grower and the indifference of politicians.

"We demand the right to participate in decisions that affect our own destinies. We want the freedom to democratically participate in the shaping of our future.

"We, the Mexican-Americans, being largely of farm-worker families, identify completely with the strikers and thus we are the real issue at stake. Not grapes. Will we be denied the basic labor-economic rights and thus the consequent socio-political influences that emanate therefrom?

"We have no doubt that in the end we shall prevail. How much more sacrifice and misery the farm-worker must endure depends on the resistance put up by the opposition.

"Don't be an accomplice in their continued exploitation of the farm-worker.

"Don't buy California grapes!"

A short question and answer period was held after the reading of the statement.

At that time, E. J. Brisker of the Black Student Union made it clear that his group supports the activities of the Mexican-American students.

"These guys have a lot of guts and they have the whole-hearted support of the BSU. As we see it, the main role of the BSU is to support and advise the UMAS group," Brisker said.

Brisker added, "The Mexican-American students should be able to decide their own destiny. It shouldn't be decided by a white man or by an Afro-American man for that matter either."

ACLU Calls for Student Referendum on Grapes

The campus chapter of the ACLU announced yesterday that it feels that the question of whether or not grapes should be served in the HUB should be resolved through a general student referendum.

"The state can't act neutrally," commented Bill Gent, president of the campus group. "Since there can't be a neutral ground and since the state must in this case buy or not buy, the decision of this action must be made democratically."

"We reject the position of the YR's that it should be purely a matter of choice, on the grounds that it is illusory to contend that the right of eating grapes is sufficient refutation of the economic inequities suffered by the migrant workers," Gent continued.

"With regard to the SDS position, we think that wholesale confiscation and destruction of the grapes is undemocratic," he concluded.

TO: SAC, SEATTLE
(100-0-49775)

FROM: SA CHARLES E. FARRELL

SUBJECT: CENTRAL AREA SCHOOLS DECENTRALIZATION

RM

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date prepared

12-9-68

Date received

12-9-68

Received from (name or symbol number)

[REDACTED]

Received by

SA CHARLES E. FARRELL

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person

☐ by telephone

☒ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☒ written by informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated

to

Transcribed

Authenticated
by Informant

Date of Report

12-4-68

Date(s) of activity

Lit (2)
12-5-68

Brief Description of activity or material

Report showing meeting of the Strategy committee
and request that FRANK WHITE run for position
on the C.A.S.C.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

JOE BUTTERWORTH - new address.

File where original is located

[REDACTED]

Remarks:

Source furnished the attached report or document.

JOE BUTTERWORTH was moved during the month of November, 1968
from the hospital to 1722 Minor Ave., Apt. 27. (Route to SA S. CARTER).

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 100-0-49775 (CENTRAL AREA SCHOOLS DECENTRALIZATION)

cc:

157-253 (R.M.)
157-680 (B.S.D.)
157-807 (B.P.P.)
157-560 (C.A.M.P.)
100-25362 (C.O.R.E.)
170-194 (MAT HUTSON)
100-29260 (BEA HUTSON)
157-0-265 (MRS. FRANCES WHITE)
100-29191 (JEAN ADAMS)
100-19553 (LONNIE HEALY)
100-22828 (GLORIA NINAUDE)
S 100-6093 (JOE BUTTERWORTH)

CEF/bas
(14)

Block Stamp

157-680-368

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 9 1968	
FBI - SEATTLE	

DECEMBER 4, 1968.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

THE CENTRAL AREA SCHOOL COUNCIL STRATEGY MEETING AND WORKING CREW SUCH AS SIGN MAKING AND GOING OVER THE CENTRAL STICKING SIGNS IN PLACES. THERE WERE ABOUT 20 PERSONS PRESENT INCLUDING FRANK WHITE WHO WAS IN THE FIRST MEETING OF THE CASC, AND A SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER REPORTER JERRY LEWIS. 11-29-68. COLLINS FIELD PLAYFIELD, 16th & WASHINGTON ST.

THIS SCHOOL COUNCIL IS BECOMING PART OF THE NATIONAL DRIVE, PARTICULAR BY BLACK MILITANTS, TO "RUN THE SCHOOL SYSTEM IN THE NEGRO AREAS". SOME BLACK RESIDENTS OF THE CENTRAL AREA IS FOR IT, AND SOME IS AGAINST IT. ON THE SIGN-FRAMING THERE WERE ONLY 2 NEGROES, FRANK WHITE AND ANOTHER NEGRO ALONG WITH SOME WHITES AND A JAPANESE. THE OTHER NEGRO TOLD FRANK WHITE THAT THE CENTRAL AREA BLACK RESIDENTS HOLLER ABOUT THEY WANT THIS-AND-THAT, UNTIL IT COME TIME TO DO SOME WORK FOR IT, AND HARDLY ANY SHOWS UP.

DURING THE STRATEGY MEETING, AFTER THE SIGN WORK HAD BEEN DONE, THERE WAS ACCUSATIONS BY SOME OF THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS THAT THERE HAD BEEN INFORMERS FOR THE SCHOOL BOARD THAT WAS BRINGING THEM INSIDE INFORMATIONAL MATERIAL THAT THEY WASN'T SUPPOSE TO GET, UNTIL THE CASC GAVE IT TO THEM. SOME OF THE CASC MEMBERS BITTERLY DENOUNCED WHOEVER IT WAS IN THEIR MIDST THEN OR IN THE ORGANIZATION AS A WHOLE, TAKING INFORMATION TO THE "ESTABLISHMENT", PARTICULAR THE SEATTLE SCHOOL BOARD.

FRANK WHITE WAS ASKED BY A COMMITTEE MEMBER WOULD HE RUN FOR A CASC POSITION? FRANK SAID HE HAD TO THINK ABOUT IT.

MATT & BEA HUTSON IS THE FIREBALLS OF THE FORMING OF THE CASC.

SOME OF THE YOUNG BLACK MILITANTS, PARTICULAR THE BSU & BLACK PANTHERS HAD NO ONE TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS MEET. THE MEETING WAS FROM 10AM TO 5 PM, AND THEN SOME OF THOSE PRESENT GOT IN CARS AND WENT OVER THE CENTRAL AREA HAMMERING SIGNS IN THE GROUND.

HOW THIS CASCOUNCIL GOES CAN BE SOMETHING WHERE SOME WILL WANT TO USE THE RESULTS TO TRY AND GET THE KIND OF TROUBLE NOW HAD IN NEW YORK CITY AND OTHER STATES.

DECEMBER 4, 1968.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

SOME MORE ON THE NOVEMBER 29th LIBERATION COMMITTEE MEET.

MRS FRANCES WHITE OF C.O.R.E. AND JEAN ADAMS, BOARD MEMBER OF C.A.M.P., NAME CAME UP OFTEN AS HELPING MAKING DECISIONS AS TOWARD THE DIRECTION OF THE XMAS BAZAAR. ON CERTAIN MATTERS. LONNIE HEALY, HOWEVER, DOESN'T FULLY TRUST JEAN ADAMS ^{AS} A TRUE-BLUE WHITE-LIBERAL-TOWARD NEGROES. SHE SUSPECTS JEAN ADAMS AS BEING A PHOTO LIBERAL.

DURING THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER IT WAS TALKED THAT GLORIA MINAUDE, JR. HAD THE WORD AROUND C.A.M.P. THAT THE THEN MAN DIRECTOR OF THE COMMUNICATION DEPARTMENT WAS "HOT" AFTER HER TO GO TO BED WITH HER. WHETHER TRUE OR NOT IT CAUSED SOME HOSTILITY AGAINST HER.

IN THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER JOE BUTTERWORTH WAS MOVED OUT OF THE HOSPITAL INTO A 1722 MINOR AVENUE, APT. 27.

12-4-68

Come Out

ALL STEVENS AREA RESIDENTS

COME OUT AND ENDORSE

MR. FRANK WHITE

Vice-Chairman of the Central Area Tenant Association, member of Board of Directors of EGO (ECONOMIC GROWTH ORGANIZATION). Served one term on the Board of Directors of C.A.M.P.

Would like to see and work toward 1969 becoming the best year for Seattle and the Central Area Residents in the field of racial, economic, social, and business endeavors.

UNANIMOUSLY ELECTED

as your

REPRESENTATIVE TO THE

CENTRAL AREA CITIZENS' COMMITTEE BOARD INC.

SPONSORS OF C.A.M.P.

BALLOTING WILL BE HELD

WHERE: _____ MEANY JR. HIGH

DATE: _____ DECEMBER 5, 1968

TIME: _____ 10:00A.M. to 8:00P.M.

Vote

Frank White

WHAT ARE THE GOALS OF SCHOOL DECENTRALIZATION?

The main goals of school decentralization must be to provide Central Area children equal access to quality education and Central Area residents equal access to the process of making decisions that affect their children's lives.

WHAT HAS HAPPENED SO FAR?

To accomplish these goals, much planning, thinking and talking have gone on among people in the Central Area and people in the school system. Out of this, negotiations with the Superintendent of Schools have been initiated. However, it is felt that these negotiations have produced no meaningful progress.

WHAT CAN WE DO NOW?

It is felt that the Central Area should conduct an election to choose a Local School Council. This 11-man Council will be chosen by all the residents of the Central Area, in an election run by the people of the Central Area to represent them in all matters of public education.

WHAT ARE THE MAIN GOALS OF THE ELECTION ITSELF?

The election must produce a truly representative School Council. To do this it must do three things:

- It must be run fairly and honestly.
- At least 40% of the eligible voting population must vote.
- At least 22 candidates must run for the 11 positions.

HOW CAN WE ACCOMPLISH THESE GOALS FOR THE ELECTION?

An election of this size and trying to accomplish these important goals is a major undertaking. We must therefore prepare an efficient organization to work out the problems and carry out the work to be done. A possible organizational chart is outlined on page 8.

WHAT IS THE ELECTION COMMITTEE?

The election committee is headed by the Executive Director. Under the executive director there are 5 working committees each with a director. The work each of these committees must accomplish is divided into subcategories. It should be clear from the beginning that these are working committees.

The first job is to find a person to become executive director and then people to head the five sections. These people should be hard workers with ability to lead and direct. They should represent a cross section of the community.

WHAT ARE THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS?

Executive Director - His main job is to establish a chain of communication. He must be informed about all activities of the election staff and he must coordinate the activities of all section directors. He must deal with any problem not taken care of under the sections. He is responsible for calling regular meetings (daily at first) of all section directors.

Publicity Director - He must see to it that every person in the Central Area sees and hears about:

- a. Registration
- b. Candidate Filing
- c. Voting

The Director should develop a theme around which to key all publicity. It is then his responsibility to plan and carry out activities around this theme.

Resources Director - He must deal with three questions:

- a. What resources do we need?
- b. How and where do we get them?
- c. How, where and when do we get them to where they are needed?

He must, in short, supply all resources for other sections.

Voting Director - He must prepare and direct the actual voting, making sure it is honest and fair. He will direct counting the votes and declaring the winner.

Special Services Director - He must respond to needs not covered by the other sections. Any new ideas that come up and don't fit into regular sections should be developed and carried out by this section.

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT DIRECTORS

Each director should try to recruit his own staff but staff recruitment will generally be done by the Resources Section. The director should be able and ready to put any number of new people into jobs that need to be done.

If a Section Director feels he cannot fill his job, he should speak with the Executive Director and find a replacement as quickly as possible.

WHAT ARE THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF EACH SECTION?

Publicity Section

1. Theme Development - A central theme should be developed around which all materials and literature can be centered. The theme should reflect the purpose of the election and the reasons people should participate. It should be short and to the point.
2. Press Relations with Mass Media
 - a. Set up a system for press releases to the mass media: radio, TV, newspapers.
 - b. Advertisements should be designed so that time and space to advertise can be bought from the mass media.
3. Information
 - a. Design and produce: buttons, store signs, bumper stickers, mini HQ signs, yard signs.
 - b. Design and produce:
 - (1) "How to do it" leaflets on: a) registration b) candidate filing c) voting
 - (2) General informational leaflets, brochures and pamphlets, to encourage people to participate.
 - c. It is best to concentrate on 5 or 6 basic types of publicity material rather than having many different types. For example, it is best to have one basic type of button that people will identify with the election rather than many different buttons.
4. Mini-Headquarters - The Central Area could be divided into districts. In each district a person should be asked to use his home as a Mini-Headquarters. In each M.H. there would be all the information a person might want to see or hear. In this way people in each neighborhood can communicate with their neighbors instead of strangers.
5. Telephone Committee - People could be asked to call potential voters and remind them to register and vote. The calling could be done by giving a volunteer a list of 15 or 20 names and asking them to call those people within a week. The phoning should reach a peak the week before the election.
6. Mailing
 - a. A mass mailing could be sent out if enough money were available.
 - b. Volunteers could be asked to write short letters to their friends to urge them to register and vote.
7. Election Hot Line - An election hot line could be established which people could call whenever they wanted information about the election. The hot line number should be well publicized.

Resources Section

1. Resource List - An efficient, complete list of all resources are needed, when they are needed and when they can be obtained should be drawn up immediately. This should be added to constantly.
2. Physical resources - office space, voting places, chairs, tables, paper, voting machine, coats, food, etc. exactly. dittoes, pens, telephones, trucks, sound equipment, etc. boxes (voting machines), typewriters, pencils, pens, file cabinets, paint, printers (who will print material free), storage space.
3. People Recruitment - This is a major category. If people are not recruited to help, nothing will get done. A leaflet describing possible jobs for people to do (type letters, visit homes, organize, make signs, write literature, cure, draw, talk, etc.) and another listing resources needed could be drawn up.

As many people as possible should be assigned to this job. Recruiting to help should go on until the day of voting.

4. Money - Obviously, we will need money to pay for things which cannot be donated. An informal budget should be prepared and a treasurer appointed. A full time fund raiser should be appointed; if that is not possible, assign a part time fund raiser.
5. Candidate Recruitment - This is a major job. A complete plan should be drawn up to attract candidates and inform them about what is going on. If there are no candidates there will be no election.

Registration Section

1. Requirements
 - a. Residency in the General Area
 - b. Over 18
 - c. Signatures
2. Procedure
 - a. Total register taken telephone over 17.
 - i. All information is the want of vote must be registered in order to be eligible for a regular election at regular election. If regular election set up several weeks before election of regular election a regular registration form to fill in must be returned by individual voter or able family member and signed an affidavit, local or mass production; under oath, honest, etc. 17.
 - ii. Regular election could be held open until the day of the election.
 - b. Partial registration - Only those individuals not registered in order to regular elections could be held.

to register. They would do so in the above manner.

NOTE: It may be possible to do this by computer. It would be necessary to leave donated: a) Key-punch machines
b) Key-punch operators c) computer time (10-20 minutes
at \$5 a minute)

3. Personnel - Registrars are needed to man:
 - a. Headquarters
 - b. Tables in public places.
 - c. Roaming registrar teams.

They should be trained to work independently. It may be necessary that they become deputy registrars so that they could legally have affidavits signed.

4. Records - A systematic method of recording and filing names of those registered for later use should be instituted immediately.

Voting Section

1. Polling Places

- a. One Polling Place - It may be best to hold voting in only one centrally located place such as Garfield High School. The area is small enough that it would be easy to get to and it would also be less confusing.
- b. If this is not acceptable the number of polling places and where they will be should be determined early and should be regularly publicized.

2. Procedure

- a. One Polling Place
 - 1) People would come to polling place at designated time
 - 2) Separate tables, alphabetically designated, would be set up in a large area.
 - 3) Each voter would go to the appropriate table, sign his name and receive his ballot
 - 4) He would go to the table provided and fill out his ballot
 - 5) Once finished, he would deposit his ballot in the container.
- b. More than one polling place
 - 1) Same procedure as above except:
 - a) People would be assigned polling place when they registered
 - b) They would go to that place to vote.

3. Counting

- a. After the polls closed, the ballots would be collected
- b. People appointed by the Voting Director would then tally the votes on forms provided by the Voting Director.
- c. Election inspectors from League of Women Voters would observe to make sure no mistakes were made.
- d. Once finished the voting Director and Executive Director would verify the results of the election.

Special Services

1. Newsletter - A regular weekly 1 or 2 page newsletter will be published to help further voter education.
2. Legal Counsel - Contacts with sympathetic lawyers should be established and maintained. They would be available if legal problems arise.
3. Planning. Some other group to develop to help with the duties of the Council once it is elected. Simple guidelines could be drawn up which would be followed by the Council members once elected.
4. Group Liaison - One person should establish and maintain regular contact with all organized groups in the Council Area. He should answer questions and encourage participation.
5. Candidate Info Available - If enough money is available the Election Committee could publish a pamphlet to inform voters about the candidates.
6. Workshops - Workshops to discuss and study groups could be held in homes, churches or schools to help inform voters about the elections.
7. Election Day - Plans should be made to provide transportation and help during an election day. People could also call and go door to door encouraging people to participate.
8. Student - Teacher Task Force - The plan should be to get young students and teachers to be involved in the Student Services Director. Students and teachers should also be encouraged to help in the local School Council election in any capacity possible.
9. Creativity should be used in developing new ways to get people to work.

PROBLEMS THAT COULD REISE

This last part is meant to outline a few problems that may appear.

1. Not many will vote.
2. No one will register.
3. No candidates will run.
4. No one will volunteer to work.
5. C.A. groups will not show up or support.
6. City Hall will bring pressure to bear.
7. Schools will ignore and actively fight election.

Be constantly aware of the problems that may arise. Do not see them before they come up.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Publicity
Director

Resource
Director

Registration
Director

Volunteer
Coordinator

Public
Relations
Director

- 1. Theme
- 2. Press Release
- 3. Information
- 4. Misc - Handouts
- 5. Telephone
- 6. Mailing
- 7. Election Hotline

- 1. Resource File
- 2. Physical Resource
- 3. PRRF Recruitment
- 4. Money
- 5. Candidate Recruitment

- 1. Requirements
- 2. Procedures
- 3. Personnel
- 4. Records

- 1. Training Manual
- 2. Procedures
- 3. Handbook
- 4. Records

- 1. Publicity
- 2. Resource
- 3. Registration
- 4. Volunteer
- 5. Public Relations
- 6. Mailing
- 7. Election Hotline
- 8. Misc - Handouts
- 9. Telephone
- 10. Candidate Recruitment
- 11. Requirements
- 12. Procedures
- 13. Personnel
- 14. Records
- 15. Training Manual
- 16. Procedures
- 17. Handbook
- 18. Records

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AGENT REPORT

(AR 361-130; FM 30-17)

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT

Army Town Project, AKA: Summer of Support,
AKA: Coffee Houses, USA (U)

2. DATE SUBMITTED

8 January 1969

3. CONTROL SYMBOL OR FILE NUMBER

8229-9753

4. REPORT OF FINDINGS

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

(CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT) On 7 January 1969, [REDACTED] a Source of unknown reliability furnished the following information to undersigned Special Agent of the Fort Lewis Field Office, 115th Military Intelligence Group, Fort Lewis, Washington, concerning activities of the Shelter Half, a coffee house located at 5437 South Tacoma Way, Tacoma, Washington: 100-28449

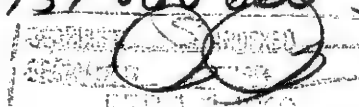
During the period of time from approximately 1940 hours to 2130 hours on 6 January 1969, a meeting of the GI Civilian Alliance for Peace (GI-CAP) was held at the Shelter Half. Approximately 30 individuals were present at the meeting. Of those present, approximately 20 appeared to be military and one unidentified Negro was wearing US Army Jungle Fatigues.

During the meeting, the following items of interest were discussed by those present:

1. Representatives from all the resistance movements in the Seattle/Tacoma area will be at the march for peace in Seattle on 16 February 1969. Some organizations mentioned were the Black Student Union (BSU), Students for Democratic Society (SDS) and the Peace and Freedom Party. 100-28449
2. 10,000 bumper stickers are being printed and will be made available at no cost to anyone who wants them. Also booster buttons advertising the peace rally on 16 February 1969 will be made available at the next GI-CAP meeting, scheduled for 8 January 1969 at the Shelter Half at a cost of \$.30 per button for civilians and what ever they can afford, for the military. Arrangements are also underway to rent billboards at \$100.00 per month to advertise the march.
3. All future meetings of the GI-CAP will be held at 1930 hours on Wednesday of each week. Any meetings above and beyond the regular ones on Wednesday will be announced in advance in the GI-CAP newsletter Counterpoint. 100-28449

Three individuals present at the meeting were Bruce Huston, Editor, Counterpoint, Chuck James, Representative, East Side Friends Organization, 4155 158th Avenue, Bellevue, Washington and FPO David Shellabarger, 45th Chemical Company, Fort Lewis, an individual extremely involved with the GI-CAP. 100-64988

157-860 680-369



DOWNGRADED AT 12 YEAR INTERVALS
NOT AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED
DOD DIR 5200.10 (continued)

5. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT

RANDALL C. KOCH, 115th MI Gp (CI)(HPL)

6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT

DA FORM 341

REPLACES WD AGO FORM 341, 1 JUN 57, WHICH MAY BE USED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AGENT REPORT

(AR 381-130; FM 30-17)

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT

Army Town Project, AKA: Summer of Support,
AKA: Coffee Houses, USA (U)

2. DATE SUBMITTED

8 January 1969

3. CONTROL SYMBOL OR FILE NUMBER

8229-9753

4. REPORT OF FINDINGS

After the meeting was over, the movie "Inside North Vietnam" was shown. It is scheduled to be shown again on 8 January 1969 at the GI-CAP meeting. The movie, which is in color, has a running time of 85 minutes and is distributed by Rogosin Films, 144 Bleecker Street, New York, New York, telephone number 212 or 4-3375.

Source obtained a copy of the Rogosin Film List, The Creeping Commies, Counterpoint Number Five, Peninsula Observer dated 9 December, Movement dated October 1968 and a leaflet announcing the showing of "Inside North Vietnam" at the Shelter Half on 6 January 1969, copies of all which are attached to the original Agent Report only as EXHIBIT_____.

5. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT

RANDALL C. KOCH, 115th MI Gp (CI)(JTIFL)

6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT

Randall C Koch

DA

FORM 341
1 APR 52

341

REPLACES WD AGO FORM 341, 1 JUL 50

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SEE FELIX GREENE'S
"INSIDE NORTH
VIETNAM"

WE HAVE FINALLY OBTAINED THIS MAGNIFICENT COLOR DOCUMENTARY.

"INSIDE NORTH VIETNAM" WILL BE SHOWN AFTER THE GI-CAP
MEETING AT THE SHELTER-HALF COFFEE HOUSE, ON MONDAY, JAN 6th
AT 7:30 pm. THIS IS A REALLY GREAT FILM, WHICH HAS WON

INTERNATIONAL ACCLAIM. BE SURE AND COME, AND TELL YOUR

FRIENDS ABOUT IT. ADMISSION FREE.

MON. JAN. 6th

SHELTER-HALF - 5437 S. Tacoma

AFTER GI-CAP MEETING
7:30 p.m.

COUNTERPOINT

Vol. 1, No. 5

THIS ISSUE

of Counterpoint is, as you can see, much shorter than usual. It is a special rush job that we wanted to get out to inform everyone about the next meeting of GI-CAP and the January 8th meeting described below.

SPECIAL MEETING WITH CIVILIAN PEACE GROUPS

As the result of discussions between members of GI-CAP and the American Friends Service Committee, the AFSC has asked to have a meeting of GI-CAP and all the civilian peace organizations that want to support the February 16th march and rally.

This meeting will be very important for mobilizing the thousands of civilians we need to make the march a success.

We need to get as many GI-CAP members there as possible to discuss with these groups our plans for the march and rally, what kind of publicity should be put out, how we can raise the money we need to finance the whole thing, and so forth.

The meeting has been set for Wednesday, January 8th, at 8:00 pm at the Shelter Half.

G.I.-C.A.P. MEETING

7:30 pm

MONDAY, JAN. 6

At The Shelter Half, 5437 S. Tacoma Way

*Further plans for the Feb. 16 march and rally

*Reports on the GI conference in Chicago and the ASU conference in New York held over the holidays

THE OUTSIDE WORLD

*GI-Civilian Alliance for Peace
515 20th Ave. E, Seattle
EA 4-4345

*The Shelter Half Coffee House
5437 S. Tacoma Way, Tacoma
GR 5-9875

***** GI Newspapers *****

TASK FORCE, 546 Fillmore St.,
San Francisco, Cal. 94103

THE BOND, Rm. 633, 156 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N.Y. 10010

VIETNAM GI, P.O. Box 9273,
Chicago, Ill. 60690

VETERANS STARS AND STRIPES FOR
PEACE, Box 4598, Chicago, Ill. 60660

***** Lawyers *****

H. Haas GR 5-0787
D. Seinfeld FU 3-4474

Issue #3 of the Creeping Commies is enclosed !!!

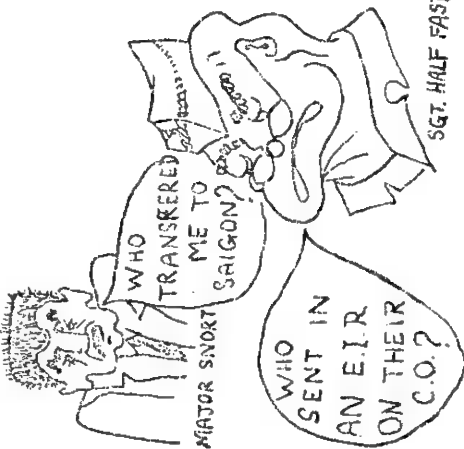
The Creeping Commies

CONNIE HOT-ROD, FAITHFUL FRIEND OF THE P.S. MONTHLY, HAD GONE OVER TO THE ENEMY. THE FORT LEWIS BRASS TREMBLED WITH FEAR AS THEY CONTEMPLATED GI-CAP'S NEW SECRET WEAPON.



SHE WENT INTO ACTION

②



SGT. HALF FAST

⑥

GI-CAP ELECTED HER MISS UN-AMERICA 1968. MAJOR SNORT SEARCHED THE ARMY CODE. HE GNASHED HIS TEETH AND GNAWED HIS NAILS, "CAN WE GIVE HER AN ARTICLE 15? OR EVEN A COURT MARTIAL? MAYBE WE CAN PUT HER IN THE STOCKADE???"

③

CREEPING COMMIE CONNIE, THAT'S WHO! SHE HAD DECIDED THAT ADVISING G.I'S ABOUT FAULTY FRAMMISSES WAS NOT ENOUGH. WHEN SHE SAW CIVILIANS KICKED OFF THE BASE FOR PASSING OUT ANT-WAR LEAFLETS,

⑦



⑩

THE BEVERLEY BROTHERS WERE NO GOOD. POOR SNORT. I'M SORRY MAJOR. SNIFF. MAYBE YOU CAN FIND A NEW JOB? ASK COUNTERPOINT TO RUN AN AD IN THE EMPLOYMENT SECTION:— "ONE OFFICER SEEKING WORK. WILL DO ANYTHING. GO ANYWHERE."

④



CRIED SNORT "I CAN'T STAND BY AND WATCH THE G.I'S GO OFF TO GI-CAP MEETINGS!!" HE RAN OVER TO THE BEVERLEY BROTHERS "DO SOMETHING!!!"

ANYWHERE??



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Blacks Seek 'Real' Leaders Not 'Jive Revolutionists'

BY ERIC WEBSTER AND E. J. BRISKER

MINNEAPOLIS — "Black students need to understand the nature and tactics of politics," the National Black Students Conference at the University of Minnesota was told here yesterday.

The speaker was Jim Turner, doctoral candidate in political science at Northwestern University.

Addressing himself to a number of topics ranging from communication to Cadillacs, he said:

"We must try to understand why a brother buys a Cadillac when he can't afford it.

"As we study and gain this understanding, we must act as models to change black people's values and beliefs. . . . The values we must have are cooperation, as opposed to competition, communication and trust, rather than withholding information and mistrust."

Turner stressed development of black people who are "for real," not "jive revolutionists."

He defined a jive revolutionist as a "brother or sister who is too rigid and goes by superficial things like the length of a natural."

"Having a natural (an Afro-American hair style) is just one of the steps that black people must take," he said. "But its over and done with now in being important to the black movement. Having a natural is good, but we should not let it distract us from the work that must be done."

A feature of yesterday's conference sessions was a discussion of "group discipline and the development of leadership." (It was led by E. J. Brisker, 25, president of the BSU at the University of Washington.)

The 70 participants focused on three areas. One aspect was the question of positive qualities that make a good leader.

Among University of Washington students attending the Black Students Union Conference in Minneapolis are E. J. Brisker, president of the BSU at the UW, and Eric Webster, the group's communications director. Here is their third report on the conference.

Ina Carten, 18, a high school student from Duluth, Minn., said, "I admired Martin Luther King Jr. because he was sincere."

A second area discussed was the question of organization. A Fisk University student, Ronville Smith, suggested that "a good model for black students is the black church."

Many of the participants agreed, and a list was made of the positive features of the black church. It noted that the black church involved people from birth on, constantly kept in contact with black people, gave everybody something to do and always had an open door for new members.

Another topic discussed was the relationship between black people and their leaders. Elvoice Hooper, Merritt College student from Oakland, Calif., said:

"We develop leaders like Huey Newton, Malcom X and Stokely Carmichael, but we haven't protected and encouraged them enough."

Maria Braddock, 19, a member of the Afro-American Action Committee, said:

"Leaders do all the main work. We'll have to redefine the leader's role. For example, leaders should share more information with others and trust enough to delegate authority to others."

Today the conference participants will hear from Lew House, moderator of the Black Journal, Chicago radio station.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

6 Seattle Post-Intelligencer

Seattle, Wash.

Date: 2/16/69
Edition: Sunday
Author: E. Webster, et al
Editor: Dick Lyall
Title:

BLACK STUDENT UNION

Character:

or

Classification: 157-680-370

Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

COPY SENT TO BUREAU

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 20 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Grace

*cc sent
Minneapolis
R/S 2/24/69*

Muhammed Ali Speaks At BSU Meet

BY ERIC WEBSTER
AND E. J. BRISKER

MINNEAPOLIS — The solution to America's racial problems is a separate nation for blacks, Muhammed Ali declared last night in the opening address at the first national Black Students Union Conference at the University of Minnesota.

But the former world's champion heavyweight boxer cautioned against the use of violence to achieve this goal.

INDEPENDENT

"We must become an independent people," he said. "We must separate ourself. We should pool our resources for independence, we should unite and create a future for ourselves such as other nations have done for themselves. We should build our own homes, schools, hospitals and factories.

The theme of the conference is "Which Way Black Students?"

The conference, sponsored by the Afro-American Action Committee at the University of Minnesota, is to bring black students across the country together to discuss the role that they will have to play to insure the survival of black people. It will run through Sunday.

They will be discussing the problems and their solutions, the goals and the values of the black world, with stressed importance on the black student.

Information brought in from black students throughout the country will be discussed, ideas exchanged and comparisons made, to set a base for a large-scale goal for all BSU's to work from.

The black student partici-

Several University of Washington students are attending the Black Students Union Conference in Minneapolis. Among them are E. J. Brisker, president of the BSU at the UW and Eric Webster, director. Here is the first of several reports that will come from that conference.

pants here have expressed many different reasons for coming.

Henry Haeies, 19, a student at Fisk University in Nashville, Tenn., said:

"I came to find myself."

He added:

"One of the major problems confronting black students is finding themselves. Black students at Fisk think in terms of individualism, rather than in terms of the interest of blacks as a group."

Mafoule Keita, 22, senior at Ohio University, said she basically came to the conference to acquire contacts with black university students across the country.

DIRECTION

The direction she feels black students should go is:

"To help build black self-supporting communities and from there the building of a black nation."

There were 160 representatives here yesterday and many more are expected today. The black students will hear an address today by Val Gray, a touring interpreter of the works of major black writers.

Students will also come together in workshops. There will be workshops on such topics as The Black Student and the Draft System, The Black Student and Politics, The Black Militant and the Revolutionist, and Black Survival in a White University.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

6 Seattle Post-Intelligencer

Seattle, Wash.

Date: 2/14/69

Edition: Sunrise

Author: E. Webster, et al

Editor: Dick Lyall

Title:

BLACK STUDENT UNION

Character:

or

Classification: 157-680-391

Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

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SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 20 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

WVC Editor Chides Black Students At The College

This community has always been on the outside of the racial revolution going on in this country.

Never more than a handful of minority race families have lived permanently in Wenatchee. So Wenatchee has never really known first hand what the problems of minority races have been. It has been on the sidelines while racial conflicts have disturbed other communities and colleges.

Eleven Negro students are now enrolled at Wenatchee Valley College. They have followed the course set by other members of their race and formed a Black Student Union here.

The actions of some of the black students have disturbed sports fans attending basketball games this winter. These have included black power arm salutes, and cheering for WVC opponents when the other team contains a substantial number of blacks.

What is the reaction of other students to this new militancy? An editorial in the Knight Edition last week may provide at least a partial answer. It may give residents an insight into how the community is viewed by outsiders, also.

Written by the executive editor — a member of a minority race herself — it says:

An Editorial: Black, White, Brown, Yellow ...

By FAYE SHIMABUKURO

Violence or non-violence ... what the hell is going on at WVC? Black, white, brown, yellow, why can't we live together like we did before?

This is my second year at WVC, and I have seen too much change in the attitudes of the black and white students. It's really sad.

Last year I can honestly say that there was no prejudice toward the black

students. The black students had no prejudice against the white. They all got along the way God wanted them to.

It is true that this community isn't used to black students, Hawaiian students, hippies or any other minority group. The people are conservative and sometimes hypocritical. Many have forgotten what it's like to be young and free. And if one member of any minority group makes a wrong move within the community, BANG, the whole group is dead.

But, at the college we try to judge a person as an individual and not as a part of a group. This year, it seems, no matter how hard we try, we can't get along. Small incidents have added up and are now causing bitterness on this campus. The bitterness leans toward the black students because their attitudes have changed. And don't you dare call me prejudiced because I'm not, and I don't have to prove that point to anyone.

The black students have formed the Black Student Union and it is admirable. They now have close to 30 members in their club and I really think it's the fastest growing club on campus.

Their purpose is hard to explain, but it seems they are trying to help the black students get educated so they will have an equal opportunity in getting jobs. They also want to see the black students treated equally. I think they are being treated equally. In fact, I think we're bending backwards for them.

Black brothers, you're defeating the purpose of the Black Student Union. You apparently didn't come here for an education, you didn't come here to see equality brought to black students, you came here to make people hate you. We don't want to hate you, I don't want to hate you, but look at what you are doing to yourselves.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Pg. 4, The Wenatchee Daily World, Wenatchee Wash.

Date: 2/17/68

Edition: Daily

Author:

Editor:

Title:

BLACK STUDENT UNION

Character:

or

Classification: 157-680-372

Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

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SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

FEB 20 1969
FBI - SEATTLE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



SEVERAL University of Washington students attending the Black Students Union Conference in Minneapolis heard Muhammad Ali, formerly known as Cassius Clay, call for a separate nation for blacks, but adding caution against violence. Two of them, E. J. Brisker, BSU president at the UW, and Eric Webster, BSU communications director, filed the first of several reports on the conference. Page 6.

copy sent memo to R/S 2/16/69

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 Seattle Post-Intelligencer

Seattle, Wash.

Date: 2/14/69
Edition: Sunrise
Author:
Editor: Dick Lyall
Title:

BLACK STUDENT UNION

Character:

or

Classification: 157-680-373
Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

COPY SENT TO BUREAU

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 20 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Grave *MS*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

February 25, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON
JANUARY 15, 1969

Copies of this communication are being forwarded to 115th MIG, Secret Service, United States Attorney, and NISO at Seattle, Washington; OSI, McChord AFB, Washington; Secret Service and USA, at Spokane, Washington.

Reference is made to the previous communication dated January 17, 1969, concerning this matter.

On January 21, 1969, Chief of Police HARLAND GILLIAM, Pullman, Washington, Police Department, advised that investigation in the above captioned matter has been completed by his department and the matter has been referred to Whitman County Prosecutor, PHILIP H. FARIS. Chief GILLIAM stated that thus far three Washington State University (WSU) black students have been charged with second degree assault. These students are RICHARD L. SMITH, sophomore, Morristown, Pennsylvania; ERNEST L. THOMAS, sophomore, Austin, Texas; and RONALD L. HENDERSON, freshman, Seattle, Washington. The three were released on their own recognizance pending a preliminary hearing, which was held during the period January 23 - 29, 1969, in Justice Court, Pullman, Washington, before Justice of the Peace D. L. McMANNIS. WALLIS W. FRIEL, attorney, Pullman, Washington, was retained to defend these three black students.

On January 29, 1969, the "Spokane Chronicle", a daily local Spokane, Washington, newspaper, carried an article which revealed that Spokane attorney CARL MAXEY appeared in Justice Court, Pullman, Washington, on January 29, 1969, during the preliminary hearing of RICHARD L. SMITH, ERNEST L. THOMAS, and RONALD L. HENDERSON, and told the court that two of his clients possess a rifle and a shotgun which were discharged during the shooting incident at WSU the night of January 15, 1969. MAXEY identified his clients as KENNETH WALKER, a Negro, enrolled in the federally sponsored high school equivalency program at WSU, and is from Los Angeles, California; and TYRONE J. DAISY, a Negro freshman at WSU, from Seattle, Washington. MAXEY stated these youths appeared in court 'bf their own volition".

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your
agency; it and its contents are not
to be distributed outside your
agency.

157-680-374

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON
JANUARY 15, 1969

On January 29, 1969, the "Spokesman-Review" a daily local newspaper, Spokane, Washington, carried an article which revealed that Whitman County Prosecutor PHILIP H. FARIS, had signed complaints against TYRONE DAISY and KENNETH WALKER on January 29, 1969, charging them with second degree assault in this matter.

On February 17, 1969, Chief GILLIAM advised that on February 14, 1969, Whitman County Prosecutor PHILIP H. FARIS filed an information in Superior Court, Colfax, Washington, charging KENNETH WALKER, TYRONE J. DAISY, and RONALD E. TAPLIN, a Negro freshman at WSU, from Seattle, Washington, with second degree assault in this matter. GILLIAM stated that Justice of the Peace D. L. McMANNIS, Pullman, Washington, signed an order on February 14, 1969, binding RICHARD L. SMITH, ERNEST L. THOMAS, and RONALD L. HENDERSON, over to Superior Court, Colfax, Washington, after hearing oral arguments of Whitman County Prosecutor PHILIP H. FARIS, and WALLIS W. FRIEL, Pullman defense attorney for the three. The order binding the three over did not specify the degree of assault charges against them. The latter three defendants are scheduled to appear in Whitman County Superior Court at 10 a.m., Friday, February 28, 1969.

Chief GILLIAM advised further that TAPLIN participated in the fight which precipitated the prosecution in this matter.

FBI

Date: 2/25/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (157-1064) (P)
SUBJECT: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
JANUARY 15, 1969
RACIAL MATTERS
OO: SEATTLE

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Re Seattle airtel to Bureau, 1/17/69.

Enclosed herewith are eleven (11) copies of an LHM reporting the latest developments in this matter.

This LHM makes mention of a TYRONE J. DAISY. On 5/31/68, [REDACTED] made available certain cards he recovered from the former Black Panther Party (BPP) headquarters, 2800 East Madison Street, Seattle. One of these cards lists the name "TYRONE DAISY, 115 - 37th Avenue E., EA 5-3391, 17 - Garfield". The precise significance of this card is not known and based on information available it is not known whether the information furnished by [REDACTED] also pertains to TYRONE J. DAISY, who is mentioned in this LHM.

Seattle indices fail to reveal any information identifiable with KENNETH WALKER and RONALD E. TAPLIN, who are mentioned in this LHM.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 11) (REG)
⑬ - Seattle
(2 - 157-1064)
(1 - 157-680) (BSU)
~~(1 - 157-359) (PRV)~~
(1 - 157-1071) (ERNEST L. THOMAS)
(1 - 157-1033) (RONALD L. HENDERSON)
(1 - 157-1089) (RICHARD L. SMITH)
(2 - 157-New) (KENNETH WALKER)
(2 - 157-New) (TYRONE J. DAISY)
(2 - 157-New) (RONALD E. TAPLIN)

157-680-375

JTD:cmh
(16)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SE 157-1064

RICHARD L. SMITH, ERNEST L. THOMAS and RONALD L. HENDERSON are under investigation by Seattle.

Seattle will develop information regarding DAISY, WALKER, and TAPLIN and will continue to follow and report the prosecution of the defendants in this matter.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Students Stage Observances To Honor Life of Malcolm X

Members of the University of Washington Black Student Union said they did not attend classes yesterday in memory of Malcolm X, spiritual father of the Black Power movement.

The BSU lowered the campus flag to half staff and opened an art show of works by three black university students. An hour of meditation also was observed.

Voluntary assemblies marking Malcolm X's death were held also at Garfield High School and Meany Junior High. At Rainier Beach Junior-Senior High a short film students made about Malcolm X was shown on closed-circuit television.

At Franklin High School, there were no ceremonies but Principal Frank Hanawalt said students showed a heavy sense of in-

volvement in conversation about Malcolm X's life and role.

No secondary school reported an abnormal rate of absences.

On other campuses across the nation, Negro high school students walked out of classrooms or simply stayed home by the thousands yesterday.

Forty black students barricaded themselves in a school classroom building at Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn., after the faculty refused to cancel classes in honor of the day.

When Pennsylvania State University authorities said they were not empowered to order the American flag lowered to half staff in mourning for Malcolm X, four Negro students broke the locks on two flag poles and hauled the flags halfway down.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

A The Seattle Post-Intelligencer

Seattle, Wash.

Date: 2/22/69

Edition: Sunrise

Author:

Editor: Dick Lyall

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-480-376

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
FEB 28 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Blacks Observe Date of Death Of Malcolm X

Many Seattle black students yesterday observed the anniversary of the death of Malcolm X, Black Muslim leader.

University of Washington members of the Black Student Union did not attend classes and held a meditation period in honor of the fiery black nationalist leader who was assassinated February 21, 1965 in New York. Art works by three black students also were shown for the observance.

Assemblies were held at Garfield High School and Meany Junior High School. A student-made film about Malcolm X was shown on closed-circuit television at Rainier Beach Junior-Senior High School.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

15 The Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 2/22/69
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor: Henry MacLeod
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-377

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
FEB 28 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

SAC, SEATTLE (157-807)

3/3/69

SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN

RM - BPP

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Attached is a self-explanatory FD 302 reflecting bank account information regarding the Black Panther Party's checking account at the Seattle-First National Bank, Madison Pike Branch.

Information was furnished by [REDACTED]

- 4 - Seattle (Enc 4)
(1 - 157-807) (BPP)
(1 - 100-29189) (AARON DIXON)
(1 - 157-820) (KATHLEEN HALLEY)
(1 - 157-680) (BSU)

CRS:kn
(4)

157-680-38

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 5 1969	
FBI-SEATTLE	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/3/69

1

Information is available through records of the Seattle-First National Bank, Madison-Pike Branch, reflecting the Black Panther Party, 1127 1/2 34th Avenue, Seattle, telephone No. EA 3-6280, had the following checking activities in its account during the month of February 1969. All checks were prepared by KATHLEEN M. HALLEY, Treasurer, Black Panther Party, Seattle, 176 26th Avenue, telephone No. EA 2-7291.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Endorsement</u>
1/30/69	\$20.00	United Air Lines	UAL for customer, AARON DIXON, 1127 1/2 34th Avenue, Seattle. Identifying Nos. 16SFO0440182 and 16SFO8819646.
1/30/69	\$180.00	United Air Lines	UAL with notation of bank OK for check which overdraws account by \$11.00.
2/1/69	\$10.00	AARON DIXON	AARON DIXON, 905 33rd Avenue, EA 3-6280.
2/10/69	\$ 1.22	University Book Store	
2/11/69	\$72.50	BOBBY RUSH	Endorsed for deposit ROBERT A. RUSH Cashed West Berkeley Office, Wells Fargo Bank, San Francisco, California.
2/15/69	\$15.00	ANN GERBER	ANN GERBER
2/24/69	\$58.63	Pacific NW Bell Telephone Company	

On 2/26/69 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 157-807by SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN /kn Date dictated 2/27/69

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

2
SE 157-807

Balance in the account as of February 26, 1969, was \$366.79.

Deposits during the month included a deposit of \$340 on February 26, 1969, which included a \$50 American Express money order, \$237.00 in cash and the remainder in small checks.

A deposit was made February 17, 1969, in the amount of \$100 by a check written by the Black Student Union.

The above information may not be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. The proper person to subpoena is ARCHIE ANDERSON, Auditor, Seattle-First National Bank, Main Branch.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

IR-117-115-FIN/1

AGENT REPORT
(AR 381-130; FM 30-17)

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT

ARMY TOWN PROJECT, AKA: SUMMER OF SUPPORT
AKA: COFFEE HOUSES USA: (U)

2. DATE SUBMITTED

21 February 1969

3. CONTROL SYMBOL OR FILE NUMBER

8229-9753

4. REPORT OF FINDINGS

WARNING NOTICE

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

SENSITIVE SOURCES AND METHODS INVOLVED

(CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT) On 19 February 1969, [] a Source of unknown reliability furnished the following information to undersigned Special Agent of the Fort Lewis Field Office, 115th Military Intelligence Group, Fort Lewis, Washington, concerning the activities of the GI-Civilian Alliance for Peace (GI-CAP) rally and march, which occurred in Seattle, Washington, 16 February 1969:

During the period of time from 1400 hours to 1930 hours, when Source departed, a GI-CAP, rally and march was held in Seattle. There were approximately 2,500 individuals, of which 175 were military personnel, present for the rally and march. The age group of the marchers were as follows: 85 percent were in the 21-25 year age group; ten percent were 35 years or older; and 5 percent were under 21 years old.

1. The main feeling of the individuals present was one for peace in Vietnam and the attitude that big business was behind the Vietnam War.

2. Those outstanding members present for the rally and march were Stan Anderson, Doug Bransch, from the Shelter Half, a coffee house located at 5437 South Tacoma Way, Tacoma, Washington. Others present were Stephanie Coontz, Sue Schoenker, Edward Pinto, and Andy Stapp, members of the resistance movement.

3. Drugs, mostly of the marijuana type were used quite frequently at the rally which took place at the Eagle's Auditorium, Seattle. Refreshments were served by a church organization, whose minister spoke at the rally, further identification unknown.

4. A member of the Black Student Union from the University of Washington, Seattle, gave a brief thank you for everyone's participation. News coverage was about average.

5. Andy Stapp, American Servicemen's Union, told Source that he was on his way to San Francisco to organize a march protesting the US Army action against the 27 individuals who mutinied in the post stockade at Presidio of San Francisco.

DOWNGRADED AT 12 YEAR INTERVALS
NOT AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED
DOD DIR 5200.10

LIMITED DISTRIBUTION DESIRED TO PRECLUDE POSSIBLE COMPROMISE OF SOURCE

5. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT

RANDALL C. MOORE, 115th MI Gp (INFL)

6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT

157-680-379
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

DA FORM 341
1 APR 52

REPLACES WD AGO FORM 341, 1 JUN 47, WHICH MAY BE USED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Albany

DATE: 1-31-69

FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT GROUPS ON
COLLEGE CAMPUSES
RACIAL MATTERS

*BSW University
of Washington*

Recent months have shown growing unrest on college campuses with black student groups involved in violence and activities of an extremist nature. The Black Panther Party (BPP), the most violent and the most dangerous of the black extremist groups under investigation at the present time, has been involved in some of these campus disorders and is actively engaged in attempts to coordinate hitherto unrelated black student groups. Detailed data regarding these attempts is being forwarded separately to all offices. The BPP is making concerted efforts on campuses to recruit members and if this group, with its demonstrated tendency for violent acts and its continuing efforts to "tear down the system," is successful in organizing and consolidating these groups the results could be disastrous to our educational system.

Effective immediately, each office should assess all black student groups not presently under investigation on those college campuses which are having or have had campus disorders. Each of these groups should be the subject of a discreet, preliminary inquiry through established sources and informants to develop background data regarding the group, including its aims, purposes, and the identities of its leaders. The names of the leaders should be checked through office indices. Based on data developed, the field should submit recommendations as to whether active investigation of the group and/or its leaders should be pursued. Results should be submitted on each group separately and if pertinent data is developed which warrants a recommendation that active investigation be conducted, a letterhead memorandum should be submitted with data supporting the recommendation. A letter on a particular group will suffice if your inquiries reveal it and its leaders have not been involved in any campus disorders, activities of a violent nature or other activities which would indicate that an inquiry should be conducted.

2 - All Offices

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Letter to SAC, Albany
RE: BLACK STUDENT GROUPS ON
COLLEGE CAMPUSES

The spreading campus disorders definitely pose a threat to the Nation's stability and security and I am placing the responsibility on each Special Agent in Charge for his office to be knowledgeable regarding the make up of black student groups on college campuses within his division.

Instructions are set forth above for discreet, preliminary inquiries regarding black student groups on college campuses where disorders have occurred. These campuses must be closely watched for extremist activity. In addition, you must be aware of the activities of black student groups on those college campuses which have not been the scene of disturbances to date. It will be your responsibility to be kept advised of the aims and activities of these groups and to immediately make recommendations to the Bureau if their activities indicate investigative attention is warranted. In this connection, you should consider the following activities which would warrant inquiries regarding a particular group: destruction of college property; seizure of college buildings; holding of hostages; militant confrontation with law enforcement officers; and liaison with off-campus extremist or New Left groups. These are suggested guidelines and are not meant to be all-inclusive.

In considering inquiries regarding black student groups, keep in mind current manual provisions as set forth in Section 87E of the Manual of Instructions, which require prior Bureau authority for any investigation of an organization connected with an institution of learning.

The Bureau realizes that many black student groups are recognized by school authorities and we should not conduct inquiries regarding them merely because they are composed solely of blacks espousing racial separatism or engaging in activities to promote Afro-American history and culture. However, as

Letter to SAC, Albany
RE: BLACK STUDENT GROUPS ON
COLLEGE CAMPUSES

mentioned above, these campus disorders are posing a threat to the Nation's security and stability. This, coupled with the spreading disorders and the involvement of such groups as the BPP, points out a most serious problem which requires close and continuing attention in order that the Bureau's responsibilities may be fulfilled.

In connection with coverage of black student groups, you are reminded of the instructions set forth in SAC letter 68-30 dated May 21, 1968, which instructed each office to expand its coverage of campus-based black nationalist organizations with the objective of determining in advance the plans of these elements to engage in violence or disruptive activities on the campus. The SAC letter noted that all offices are expected to develop and maintain adequate sources to enable the Bureau to determine in advance and promptly report agitational activities being planned by campus-based groups.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

March 5, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON
JANUARY 15, 1969

Copies of this communication are being forwarded to the 115th MIG, Secret Service, NISO and the USA, all at Seattle, Washington, and the OSI, McChord Field, Washington, and the USA, Spokane, Washington.

Reference is made to the previous communication, dated February 25, 1969.

A. ARRESTS

On February 28, 1969, Sheriff CREED A. HUMPHRIES, Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington, advised that on February 27, 1969, six Negro students from Washington State University (WSU), Pullman, Washington, who were involved in the shooting incident at Pullman on January 15, 1969, appeared before Whitman County Superior Court Judge JOHN A. DENOO, Colfax, for sentencing. Five students, KENNETH WALKER, TYRONE DAISY, RONALD L. HENDERSON, RICHARD LEE SMITH, and ERNEST L. THOMAS, were sentenced upon their pleas of guilty. The sixth student, RONALD TAPLIN, who is charged with second degree assault, had his case continued until March 17, 1969.

Background information concerning the five who were sentenced will appear below in this communication, as well as background information concerning 42 persons who were arrested on March 1, 1969, during a protest demonstration over the arrest and sentencing of the original five.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

157-680-381

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

It will be noted that heretofore RONALD HENDERSON has been referred to as RONALD L. HENDERSON by various law enforcement officers and in newspaper items. However, HENDERSON's arrest report names him as RONALD RALPH HENDERSON.

HUMPHRIES advised that KENNETH WALKER, from Los Angeles, California, and TYRONE DAISY, from Seattle, Washington, were charged with second degree assault and sentenced to 90 days each in the county jail plus three year probationary terms. If they are permitted to remain in school by WSU officials, HUMPHRIES advised that they will be permitted to serve their jail sentences on weekends with the balance to be completed upon the end of the school year. Probationary terms of one year plus 30-day jail sentences were ordered for RONALD L. HENDERSON, RICHARD LEE SMITH and ERNIE L. THOMAS who were charged with third degree assault. They also will be permitted to serve their terms on the weekends.

HUMPHRIES advised that the five individuals thus far sentenced for the incident in Pullman, Washington, were to appear in Colfax, Washington, to begin serving their jail sentences on Friday, February 28, 1969, at 5 p.m. He advised that they were to be released on Sunday afternoon, March 2, 1969, at 5 p.m. to return to WSU.

On February 28, 1969, Sheriff C. A. HUMPHRIES and Deputy LOREN RICE, Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington, advised that at approximately 4:10 p.m. on that date, a crowd numbering between 80 and 100 individuals, both black and white, gathered in front of the Whitman County Jail, Colfax, and commenced singing protest songs and chanting protests. HUMPHRIES advised that the gathering in Colfax followed an ultimatum which members of the Black Student Union (BSU), WSU, had given to WSU President Dr. GLENN TERRELL on Friday morning, February 28, 1969, in which they demanded the release and exoneration of the five Negro students, convicted of assault in the incident at the Gamma Rho Fraternity on January 15, 1969, in Pullman, Washington. HUMPHRIES advised that it was his understanding that Dr. TERRELL was to answer the demands by 4 p.m. or the students would take action protesting the jailing of their five "brothers".

The BSU, WSU is a recognized organization on the WSU campus.

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

On February 28, 1969, at approximately 4:30 p.m., according to HUMPHRIES, the five individuals who were to start their jail terms at 5 p.m. arrived, and they were immediately surrounded by the crowd who would not permit the five to enter the courthouse. HUMPHRIES stated that these five individuals remained with the group and they all stayed in front of the jail continuing to sing songs and chant.

HUMPHRIES advised that the crowd at this time consisted primarily of what were believed to be BSU members from WSU and Students For A Democratic Society (SDS) members from WSU accompanied by some black and white students from Whitworth College, Spokane, Washington, and Eastern Washington State College (EWSC), Cheney, Washington. Mr. ROBERT E. COLE, Faculty Sponsor, SDS, WSU, and his wife, JOHNNETTA COLE, Assistant Professor of Anthropology and Faculty Sponsor for BSU, WSU were with the crowd.

The SDS will be characterized in the appendix pages.

On February 28, 1969, by approximately 6 p.m., the crowd had dwindled to approximately 40 to 50 students. At 6:30 p.m., several rocks were thrown at the Whitman County Jail, breaking several windows in the residence of Sheriff HUMPHRIES, located on the first floor of the building, and breaking several windows of the second floor of the building which houses the Sheriff's Office.

HUMPHRIES advised that at approximately 7:15 p.m., claiming they needed protection from objects thrown by a group of white Colfax residents, who had gathered near the Sheriff's Office, the crowd, now numbering 30 to 40 individuals, moved into the stairwell leading to the second floor of the Sheriff's Office. There they sat down, refusing to leave or to turn over the five students. The occupation of the stairwell continued until approximately 8:30 p.m., at which time Sheriff HUMPHRIES led the group to the Colfax Methodist Church, Colfax, where they remained for the night. Representatives from WSU, including Dean of Students J. C. CLEVENGER, Dean of Men ARTHUR MC CARTEN, and Assistant Washington State Attorney General LLOYD PETERSON, met with the students in the Methodist Church during the evening of February 28, 1969.

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

HUMPHRIES advised that he had requested assistance from the Pullman Police Department, the WSU Police Department, and the Colfax Police Department, all of whom sent representatives to Colfax, Washington, in the event further trouble developed. HUMPHRIES advised that on February 28, 1969, no arrests were made, no guns were displayed by any protesters and the extra law enforcement officers called in were not used but remained at the Colfax City Jail until 2:30 a.m. on March 1, 1969, in case of an emergency.

On March 1, 1969, Deputy LOREN RICE, Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, advised that at approximately 10 a.m. on March 1, 1969, the 30 to 40 students who had spent the night in the Methodist Church, accompanied by approximately 25 other students who arrived in Colfax, marched from the Methodist Church to the Sheriff's Office where one of the protest leaders, EDDIE LEON, had a conference with Sheriff HUMPHRIES. The remainder of the group waited outside the courthouse. RICE stated that the black students were continuing to make the demands which they had originally presented to WSU President Dr. TERRELL. He stated that these demands were that sentences against the five students be suspended, that all university disciplinary action against the five students be suspended, that no disciplinary action be taken against any student or faculty members for supporting the demands and that all black students supporting the demands be given a period of "academic rest" without reprisals. RICE advised that the students were once again told that the Whitman County Sheriff's Office could in no way change the results of the trial at which time the group, now numbering approximately 70 to 75, left the courthouse and went to the Colfax Catholic Church. RICE stated that the group was very peaceful while at the Sheriff's Office and that no incidents occurred. RICE advised that Sheriff HUMPHRIES, Judge DENOO, Whitman County Superior Court Judge, and Acting Whitman County Prosecutor LAWRENCE HICKMAN, Colfax, conferred regarding the then present situation.

On March 1, 1969, Sheriff HUMPHRIES advised that at approximately 2 p.m. on March 1, 1969, his officers, accompanied by members of the Pullman Police Department, Whitman County Sheriff's Posse, Colfax City Police Department and WSU Police Department officers took into custody 42 students plus the five individuals who had previously been sentenced for the incident occurring on January 15, 1969, in Pullman.

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

HUMPHRIES advised that the 42 students were arrested after they continued to refuse to release the five original Negro students. The arrest was made at the Catholic Church, Colfax, and the arrested group was then transferred to the Colfax County Jail. HUMPHRIES advised that the 42 individuals arrested were brought before Justice Court Judge EVANS C. BUNKER for a preliminary hearing on March 1, 1969, having been charged with a misdemeanor of obstructing enforcement of the due process of law. HUMPHRIES stated that Judge BUNKER asked each individual if he or she would refrain from further demonstration if released on his or her own recognizance, and all answered, "No". Judge BUNKER then ordered them to jail on \$1,000 bonds. HUMPHRIES stated that none of the 42 arrested posted bond.

Sheriff HUMPHRIES advised that most of the individuals arrested were students at WSU, although some were students at Whitworth College, Spokane, Washington, and EWSC, Cheney, Washington. He stated that only one non-student was arrested and this was Mrs. JOHNNETTA COLE, Assistant Professor of Anthropology, WSU, Pullman, who is also the Faculty Advisor for the BSU, WSU.

HUMPHRIES advised that the 16 girls arrested would be transported to Spokane, Washington, and placed in the Spokane City Jail which has facilities for handling women prisoners. He stated that the 26 men arrested would be retained in Colfax, Washington, and a few possibly would be placed elsewhere. In all, 32 Negroes, 7 whites, and 3 race not recorded were arrested.

B. BACKGROUND AND SPECIAL INFORMATION

On March 1, 1969, HUMPHRIES made available the following information regarding the 42 demonstrators who were arrested, as well as the five individuals previously charged. The following is information obtained regarding the five students charged with the incident of January 15, 1969.

Offense	Second degree assault
Name	TRYONE JAMES DAISY
Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Date of birth	December 7, 1950

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Place of birth	New Orleans, Louisiana
Home address	115 37th Ave. East, Seattle, Washington
Nearest relative	JAMES DAISY 115 37th Ave. East, FOIA(b)(6) Seattle, Washington FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
Occupation	Student, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington
SSN	[REDACTED]
Draft status	Not registered yet
Height	5'10"
Weight	175 lbs.
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Offense	Second degree assault
Sentence	90 days in jail

Name	RONALD RALPH HENDERSON
Race	Negro
Date of birth	April 21, 1950
Place of birth	Jena, Louisiana
Address	1900 23rd South, Seattle, Washington
Occupation	Student, Washington State University Pullman, Washington
Height	5'10"
Weight	160 lbs.
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Nearest relative	ELIZABETH HENDERSON Address unknown
Offense	Third degree assault
Sentence	30 days in jail

FOIA(b)(6)
FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

Name	RICHARD LEE SMITH, aka Smitty
Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Date of birth	August 8, 1947
Place of birth	Kansas City, Kansas
SSN	[REDACTED]

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Home address	721 Walnut Street, Morristown, Pennsylvania
Nearest relative	Mother - MARIE WILLIAMS 226 East Marshal Street, Morristown, Pennsylvania
Occupation	Student, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington
Scars & marks	Birth mark, upper left back
Draft status	1-S
Height	6'2"
Weight	200 lbs.
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Offense	Third degree assault
Sentence	30 days in jail

FOIA(b)(6)

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

Name	ERNEST LAMONT THOMAS, Jr.,
Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Date of birth	November 2, 1947
Place of birth	Fort Belvoir, Virginia
SSN	[REDACTED]
Home address	2203 Salina, Austin, Texas
Occupation	Student, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington
Nearest relative	Deceased
Scars & marks	Scar right elbow; scar over left eye
Draft status	1-Y
Height	6'3"
Weight	225 lbs.
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Complexion	Dark
Build	Husky
Offense	Third degree assault
Sentence	30 days in jail

On January 16, 1969, Chief of Police HARLAND GILLAM, Pullman, identified ERNIE THOMAS (ERNEST LAMONT THOMAS, JR.) as the Chairman of the BSU, WSU.

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Name	KENNETH R. WALKER, aka Red	
Race	Negro	
Sex	Male	FOIA(b)(6)
Date of birth	April 17, 1950	FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
Address	1259 East 127th Street, Los Angeles, California	
Occupation	Student, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington	
SSN	[REDACTED]	
Nearest relative	Mother - LOUVERTA WALKER 1259 East 127th Street, Los Angeles, California	
Place of birth	San Pedro, California	
Height	6'	
Weight	165 lbs.	
Eyes	Blue (sic)	
Hair	Black	
Complexion	Light	
Draft status	1-A	

On March 2, 1969, an article appearing in the "Spokesman Review", a daily local newspaper, Spokane, Washington, page 25, states that Superior Court Judge JOHN H. DENOO, Whitman County Superior Court, Colfax, who had originally sentenced the five black students, has advised that he will look into the incident to determine if the five Negro students were actually held against their will on February 28, 1969, and prevented from entering the Whitman County Jail or whether they helped to organize the protest. He advised that depending on his findings further charges might be filed against the five if he finds they willingly took part in the demonstration in Colfax, Washington.

The following 42 persons were arrested on March 1, 1969, at Colfax, Washington, and were charged with obstructing enforcement of the due process of the law. On March 2, 1969, Sheriff HUMPHRIES advised that all the 42 were released on March 2, 1969, on their personal recognizance and that all are being represented by CARL MAXEY, Attorney, of Spokane, Washington. On March 2, 1969, Sheriff HUMPHRIES also advised of the trial dates set for these 42 defendants; these dates are included in their descriptions.

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Name RALPH TEDDY ATKINS
Race Negro
Sex Male
Home address 525 28th Ave. South
Seattle, Washington
Nearest relative LYDIA ATKINS,
525 28th Avenue South
Seattle, Washington.
Occupation: Student, Washington State
University, Pullman, Washington
Date of birth September 19, 1949
Place of birth Fort Lewis, Washington
Height 6'1"
Weight 190 lbs.
Eyes Brown
Hair Black
Complexion Dark
Build Medium
Trial date April 2, 1969, 9:30 a.m.

Name JAMES BELL
Race Negro
Sex Male
Address 655 "G" Street,
Cheney, Washington
Nearest relative Brother - LEWIS BELL
215 College Ave.
Cheney, Washington
Occupation Student Eastern Washington
State College, Cheney, Wn.
Date of birth September 6, 1943
Place of birth New Orleans, Louisiana
Height 6'3"
Weight 220 lbs.
Hair Black
Eyes Brown
Trial date April 1, 1969, 9:30 a.m.

Name ERNEST ELIGEN
Race Negro
Sex Male
Home address 20 Catherine Slip
New York City, New York
Nearest relative None
Occupation Student, Whitworth College,
Spokane, Washington
Date of birth New York, New York

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Height 5'8"
Weight 152 lbs.
Eyes Brown
Hair Black
Trial date March 21, 1969, 9:30 a.m.

Name CHERYL E. BOTLER
Sex Female
Race Negro
Home address 209 30th Ave.
Seattle, Washington
Nearest relative MAXINE BOTLER,
209 30th Ave.
Seattle, Washington
Occupation Student, Whitworth College .
Spokane, Washington
Date of birth May 9, 1950
Place of birth Everett, Washington
Height 5'3"
Weight 140 lbs.
Eyes Brown
Hair Black
Complexion Black
Trial date March 20, 1969, 9:30 a.m.

Name BARBARA ANN BOWNS
Sex Female
Race White
Home address 2553 22nd Avenue,
Seattle, Washington
Nearest relative DUANE R. BOWNS
2553 22nd Avenue,
Seattle, Washington
Occupation Student, Washington State
University, Pullman, Wn.
Date of birth January 10, 1950
Place of birth Seattle, Washington
Height 5'
Weight 110 lbs.
Eyes Blue
Hair Brown
Trial date March 21, 1969, 9:30 a.m.

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

FOIA(b)(6)
FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

Name	GARY GORDON CHERGEE
Race	White
Sex	Male
SSN	[REDACTED]
Home address	1903 Nye Street, Pullman, Washington
Nearest relative	ALYCE CAMERON, sister Route 1, Box 406, Pt. Orchard, Washington
Date of Birth	November 30, 1941
Place of birth	St. Paul, Minnesota
Height	5'10"
Weight	170 lbs.
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Brown
Trial date	April 2, 1969, 9:30 a.m.

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Name	JOHNETTA COLE
Race	Negro
Sex	Female
Home Address	112 Joe Street Pullman, Washington
Nearest relative	ROBERT E. COLE 112 Joe Street Pullman, Washington
Occupation	Assistant Professor of Anthropology, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington
Date of Birth	October 19, 1936
Place of Birth	Jacksonville, Florida
Height	5'7"
Weight	130 pounds
Eyes	Grey
Hair	Black
Trial date	March 25, 1969, 9:30 AM

Name	JACK ANTHONY CRAIG	FOIA(b)(6)
Race	Negro	
Sex	Male	
Social Security #	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 1.2em;"></div>	FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
Home Address	739 Ordon Hall Pullman, Washington	
Nearest Relative	ERDELL CRAIG 1793 E. 99th, Apt. 3 Cleveland, Ohio	
Occupation	Student, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington	
Date of Birth	July 15, 1949	
Place of Birth	Birmingham, Alabama	
Height	6'1"	
Weight	171 pounds	
Eyes	Brown	
Hair	Black	
Draft Status	2-S	
Trial date	April 1, 1969, 9:30 AM	

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Name	LEE CLOY	FOIA(b)(6)
Race	Negro	FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
Sex	Male	
Date of Birth	8/31/50	
Place of Birth	Pasco, Washington	
Social Security #	[REDACTED]	
Home address	436 Orton Hall, Pullman, Washington	
Nearest relative	Mr. LEWIS CLOY, father 633 S. Wehe, Pasco, Washington	
Occupation	Student, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington	
Scars	Scars on chest	
Height	6'1"	
Weight	150 lbs.	
Hair	Black	
Eyes	Brown	
Trial date	3/20/69 9:30 a.m.	

Name	DAVID L. COVIN	
Race	Negro	
Sex	Male	
Home	1809 Nye, Pullman, Washington	
Nearest relative	LELA JOHNSON, mother, 1124 Sherman, Evanston, Illinois	
Wife	JUDY COVIN, 1809 Nye, Pullman, Washington	
Occupation	Student, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington	
Date of Birth	October 3, 1940	
Place of Birth	Chicago, Illinois	
Height	6'	
Weight	150 lbs.	FOIA(b)(6)
Eyes	Brown	FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
Hair	Black	
Complexion	Dark	
Build	Slim	
Social Security #	[REDACTED]	
Trial date	4/4/69 9:30 a.m.	

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Name JOANNE CROONE
Race Negro
Sex Female
Home address 407 Regents Hall,
Pullman, Washington
Occupation Student, Washington State
University, Pullman, Wash.
Date of Birth February 25, 1949
Place of Birth Decatur, Alabama
Height 5'4"
Weight 138 lbs.
Eyes Brown
Hair Black
Trial date 4/3/69 9:30 a.m.

Name JOHNNY E. DAVIS
Race Negro
Sex Male
Home address 1105 Tulsa, Wichita Falls,
Texas
Nearest relative Mrs. MYRTLE DONALDSON,
1105 Tulsa, Wichita Falls,
Texas
Occupation Student, Washington State
University, Pullman, Washington
Date of Birth November 3, 1947
Place of Birth Wichita Falls, Texas
Height 5'10"
Weight 170 lbs.
Hair Black
Eyes Brown
Complexion Dark
Draft status 2-S
Trial date 4/3/69 9:30 a.m.

Name RUTLEDGE M. DENNIS
Race Negro
Sex Male
Home address 25 C. South Fairway,
Spokane, Washington
Nearest relative Mrs. SARAH DENNIS, 25 C.
South Fairway, Pullman,
Washington

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Occupation	Student, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington
Date of Birth	August 16, 1939
Place of Birth	Charleston, South Carolina
Height	5'9"
Weight	168 lbs.
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Complexion	Dark
Build	Medium
Trial date	3/28/69 9:30 a.m.

Name	SARAH H. DENNIS
Race	Negro
Sex	Female
Address	25 C, South Fairway, Pullman, Washington
Occupation	Student, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington
Nearest relative	RUTHLEDGE DENNIS, 25 C South Fairway, Pullman, Washington
Date of Birth	July 27, 1945
Place of Birth	York County, South Carolina
Height	5'6"
Weight	140 lbs.
Eyes	Black
Hair	Black
Trial date	3/27/69 9:30 a.m.

Name	OSWALD J. DIAMOND, II
Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Home address	6418-28th Avenue S., Seattle, Washington
Nearest relative	Mrs. E. L. DIAMOND, 6418-28th Avenue S., Seattle, Washington
Occupation	Student, Washington State University, Pullman, Wash.
Date of Birth	February 4, 1950
Place of Birth	Fredericksburg, Virginia
Height	6'
Weight	180 lbs.
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Complexion	Dark
Build	Medium
Trial date	3/28/69 9:30 a.m.

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Name LAWRENCE L. GONCALVES
Race Negro
Sex Male
Home address 1122 Oakland, Cheney,
Washington
Nearest relative Mrs. LOIS GONCALVES,
2128-4th Avenue, Spokane,
Washington
Occupation Student, Eastern State
College, Cheney, Washington
Date of Birth October 26, 1949
Place of Birth Spokane, Washington
Height 5'8"
Weight 155 lbs.
Hair Black
Eyes Brown
Trial date 3/25/69 9:30 a.m.

Name MARLENA S. GREEN
Race Negro
Sex Female
Home address 1803-31st Avenue, Seattle,
Washington
Nearest relative Mrs. LOUISE GREEN, 1803-31st
Avenue S., Seattle, Washington
Occupation Student, Washington State
University, Pullman, Washington
Date of Birth July 7, 1950
Place of Birth Detroit, Michigan
Height 5'1½"
Weight 125 lbs.
Eyes Brown
Hair Black
Complexion Dark
Trial date 3/24/69 9:30 a.m.

Name DONALD LEVI HAYTHORNE
Race Not recorded
Sex Male
Home address 525 South Beach, Pasco,
Washington
Nearest relative JAMES HOWARD HAYTHORNE,
father, 525 Soth Beach,
Pasco, Washington
Occupation Student, Washington State
University, Pullman, Wash.

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Date of Birth	November 7, 1948
Place of Birth	Pasco, Washington
Height	6'1"
Weight	186 lbs.
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Brown
Draft status	I-A
Trial date	3/26/69 9:30 a.m.

Name	EVELYN ROSE HAYTHORNE
Race	Negro
Sex	Female
Home address	525 South Beach, Pasco, Washington
Occupation	Student, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington
Date of Birth	May 9, 1950
Place of Birth	Pasco, Washington
Height	5'4"
Weight	135 lbs.
Trial date	3/27/69 9:30 a.m.

Name	CYNTHIA A. JOHNSON
Race	Negro
Sex	Female
Home address	514--34th Avenue, Seattle, Washington
Nearest relative	D. JOHNSON, 514--34th Avenue, Seattle, Wash.
Occupation	Student, Washington State University, Pullman, Wash.
Date of Birth	February 20, 1950
Place of Birth	Seattle, Washington
Height	5'4"
Weight	135 lbs.
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Complexion	Dark
Build	Medium
Trial date	3/26/69 9:30 a.m.

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Name REGINALD A. JOHNSON
Race Negro
Sex Male
Home address 739 Orton Hall, Pullman,
Washington
Nearest relative JIM JOHNSON, 141-31st Avenue,
Seattle, Washington
Occupation Student, Washington State
University, Pullman, Wash.
Date of Birth June 28, 1950
Height 5'9"
Weight 180 lbs.
Eyes Black
Hair Black
Trial date 3/21/69 9:30 a.m.

Name CARL LARSHARN JONES
Race Negro
Sex Male
Home address 1904 E. Marion, town
unknown
Nearest relative LARRY JONES, 1904 E.
Marion, town unknown
Occupation Student, Eastern Washington
State College, Cheney, Wash.
Date of Birth November 24, 1947
Place of Birth Seattle, Washington
Height 5'7"
Weight 165 lbs.
Eyes Brown
Hair Black
Complexion Dark
Build Medium
Draft status 2--S
Trial date 4/3/69 9:30 a.m.

Name FRANCES JONES
Race Negro
Sex Female
Home address West Warren Hall,
Spokane, Washington
Nearest relative RICHARD JONES, 180 South
Street, New York, New York
Occupation Student, Whitworth College,
Spokane, Washington
Date of Birth July 8, 1948
Place of Birth The Bronx
Height 5'6"
Weight 150 lbs.
Hair Black
Trial date 18 3/21/69 9:30 a.m.

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Name	RANDALL DAVID KRUPKE
Race	White
Sex	Male
Home address	Route 1, Box 9, Reardon, Washington
Nearest relative	C. W. KRUPKE, Route 1, Box 9, Reardon, Washington
Occupation	Student, Washington State University, Pullman, Wash.
Date of Birth	August 30, 1949
Place of Birth	Spokane, Washington
Height	5'11"
Weight	170 lbs.
Eyes	Green
Hair	Red
Complexion	Fair
Scar	Scar on left elbow
Trial date	4/2/69 9:30 a.m.

Name	RAULEIGN C. LAMONT
Race	Negro
Sex	Male
Home address	180 South Street, Apt. 17B, New York, New York
Nearest relative	MERCEDES LAMONT, mother, 180 South Street, Apt. 17B, New York, New York
Occupation	Student, Whitworth College, Spokane, Washington
Date of Birth	December 8, 1948
Place of Birth	Harlem, New York
Height	6'
Weight	220 lbs.
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Complexion	Dark
Social Security #	[REDACTED] FOIA(b)(6) FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
Marks & scars	Left knee
Trial date	4/4/69 9:30 a.m.

Name	KENNETH ALLEN LANGLAND
Race	White
Sex	Male
Social Security #	[REDACTED]

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Home West 1031-13th, Spokane,
Washington
Nearest relative Mrs. JEAN E. LANGLAND,
W. 1031-13th, Spokane,
Washington
Occupation Student, Washington State
University, Pullman, Wash.
Date of birth 4/20/47
Place of birth Bremerton, Washington
Height 5'10"
Weight 150 lbs.
Eyes Hazel
Hair Brown
Build Medium
Complexion Medium
Draft status I-A
Trial date 3/31/69 9:30 a.m.

Name EDDIE LEON, JR.
Race Negro
Sex Male
Date of birth February 10, 1950
Place of Birth Seattle, Washington
Home address 1024 Rogers Hall,
Pullman, Washington
Nearest relative PARA LEE ELLIOTT, mother,
602-32nd Avenue, Seattle,
Washington
Occupation Student, Washington State
University, Pullman, Wash
Draft status 2-S
Social Security #
Marks, scars, tattoos Birth mark, side of left eye:
Height 6'
Weight 200 lbs. FOIA(b)(6)
Eyes Brown FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
Hair Black
Trial date 3/20/69 9:30 a.m.

Name ALVIN J. LOFTON
Race Negro
Sex Male
Home address 2103 E. Fifth,
Spokane, Washington

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Nearest relative	ETHYL LOFTON, 2103 E.
Occupation	Fifth, Spokane, Washington
Date of birth	Student, Eastern Washington
Place of birth	State College, Cheney,
Weight	Washington
Height	September 14, 1948
Eyes	Houston, Texas
Hair	150 lbs.
Build	6'
Complexion	Brown
Trial date	Black
	Medium
	Dark
	3/28/69 9:30 a.m.

NAME	PAMELA ANN MORGAN	FOIA(b)(6)
Race	White	FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
Sex	Female	
Social Security #	[REDACTED]	
Home address	West 3107 Litchfield	
	Place, Spokane, Washington	
Nearest relative	MARY LEE MORGAN, mother,	
	W. 3107 Litchfield Place,	
	Spokane, Washington	
Occupation	Student, Eastern Washington	
	State College, Cheney, Wash.	
Date of Birth	January 4, 1950	
Place of birth	Montana	
Height	5'3"	
Weight	120 lbs.	
Eyes	Brown	
Hair	Brown	
Trial date	3/20/69 9:30 a.m.	

Name	WILLIAM BERKELEY ORMOND, JR.
Race	White
Sex	Male
Home address	East 2639-39th Street,
	Spokane, Washington
Nearest relative	W. BERKELEY ORMOND, E.
	2639-39th Street, Spokane
	Washington
Occupation	Student, Washington State
	University, Pullman, Wash.
Date of Birth	August 1, 1948
Place of Birth	Washington, D.C..
Height	5'10"

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Weight 125 lbs.
Trial date 3/31/69 9:30 a.m.

Name JOHN W. SEPOLEN
Race Not recorded
Sex Male
Home address 1430 East 10th Avenue,
Spokane, Washington
Nearest relative GLORIA SEPOLEN, wife,
1430 East 10th Avenue,
Spokane, Washington
Occupation Student, Eastern Washington
State College, Cheney,
Washington
Draft status 1-Y
Marks, scars &
tattoos Scar on right shoulder,
scar on left thigh
Date of birth December 16, 1947
Place of birth Spokane, Washington
Height 5'10"
Weight 170 lbs.
Eyes Brown
Hair Brown
Build Medium
Trial date 3/26/69 9:30 a.m.

Name WAYNE DOUGLAS SEPOLEN
Race Negro
Sex Male
Home address East 1924-5th Avenue,
Spokane, Washington
Nearest relative MARIA B. SEPOLEN, E. 1924
Fifth Avenue, Spokane,
Washington
Occupation Student, Eastern Washington
State College, Cheney, Wash.
Social Security # [REDACTED]
Date of birth October 31, 1949
Place of birth Spokane, Washington
Height 5'8"
Weight 140 lbs.
Eyes Brown
Hair Black
Draft status 2-S
Trial date 3/25/69 9:30 a.m.

FOIA(b)(6)
FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Name PAMELA LYNN SMITH
Race Not recorded
Home address 1401 Valley Road, Apt. #6,
Pullman, Washington
Nearest relative EDWARD E. SMITH, 1884
Mahan, Richland, Washington
Occupation Student, Washington State
University, Pullman, Wash.
Date of birth May 15, 1949
Place of birth Brooklyn, New York
Height 5'5"
Weight 126 lbs..
Eyes Black
Hair Black
Trial date 3/24/69 9:30 a.m.

Name ROEBIN B. SMITH, aka Robena
Race Negro
Sex Female
Home address East 3424-20th Avenue,
Spokane, Washington
Nearest relative CLAUDE SMITH, East 3424-
20th Avenue, Spokane,
Washington
Occupation Student, Eastern Washington
State College, Cheney, Wash.
Date of Birth December 7, 1950
Height 5'3"
Weight 125 lbs..
Trial date 3/27/69 9:30 a.m.

Name SYLVIA SPADY
Race Negro
Sex Female
Home address 10 Avenue D, New York City,
New York
Nearest relative ELIZABETH SPADY, 10 Avenue D,
New York City, New York
Occupation Student, Whitworth College,
Spokane, Washington
Date of Birth 3/9/50
Place of Birth New York, New York
Height 5'2"
Weight 127 lbs..
Eyes Brown

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

FOIA(b)(6)
FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

Hair Black
Social Security # [REDACTED]
Trial date 3/21/69 9:30 a.m.

Name LARRY TAYLOR
Race Negro
Sex Male
Social Security # [REDACTED]
Home address 414-12th Avenue
Seattle, Washington
Nearest relative L. TAYLOR, 414-12th
Avenue, Seattle, Wash.
Occupation Student, Washington State
University, Pullman, Wash.
Date of birth April 13, 1950
Place of birth Seattle, Washington
Height 6'3"
Weight 202 lbs.
Eyes Brown
Hair Black
Complexion Black
Draft status 2-S
Trial date 3/20/69 9:30 a.m.

Name YVONNE THOMPSON
Home address 436 Perham, Pullman,
Washington
Race Negro
Sex Female
Nearest relative LEALLN THOMPSON, 922
Alder, Seattle, Wash.
Occupation Student, Washington State
University, Pullman, Wash.
Date of birth August 5, 1950
Place of birth Oakdale, Louisiana
Height 5'8"
Weight 135 lbs.
Hair Black
Eyes Brown
Complexion Black
Trial date 3/21/69 9:30 a.m.

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Name KAREN ANN TOMLINSON
Race White
Sex Female
Home address 811 Stevenson, Pullman,
Washington
Nearest relatives Mr. & Mrs. WARREN TOMLINSON,
Route 1, Box 226, Grandview,
Washington
Occupation Student, Washington State
University, Pullman, Wash.
Date of birth June 16, 1948
Place of birth Coral Gables, Florida
Height 5'2"
Weight 110 lbs.
Eyes Blue
Hair Brown
Trial date 3/31/69 9:30 a.m.

Name STEPHEN A. VINEY FOIA(b)(6)
Race Negro FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
Sex Male
Social Security #
Home address Older Hall, Whitworth College,
Spokane, Washington
Nearest relative SHERYL BUTLER, Whitworth College,
Spokane, Washington
Occupation Student, Whitworth College,
Spokane, Washington
Date of birth September 2, 1950
Place of birth San Francisco, California
Weight 165 lbs.
Height 6'
Eyes Brown
Hair Black
Complexion Dark
Build Medium
Trial date 3/24/69 9:30 a.m.

Name JAMES JOEL WHITMORE
Race Negro
Sex Male
Date of birth April 21, 1943
Home address 1314 North Washington,
Spokane, Washington

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Nearest relative ANN WHITMORE, 1834-19th
Street, Santa Monica,
California
Occupation Student, Eastern Washington
State College, Cheney, Wash.
Social Security # [REDACTED]
Place of birth Santa Monica, California
Height 6'1"
Weight 183 lbs.
Hair Black
Eyes Black
Complexion Dark
Build Medium
Trial date 3/20/69 9:30 a.m.

FOIA(b)(6)
FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

Name BARBARA JOAN WILLIAMS
Race Negro
Sex Female
Home address 1401 Valley Road, Apt. #6,
Pullman, Washington
Nearest relative BERTRAM C. WILLIAMS, 2918
South Bennett, Seattle,
Washington
Occupation Student, Washington State
University, Pullman, Wash.
Date of birth January 23, 1948
Place of birth Seattle, Washington
Height 5'6"
Weight 124 lbs.
Eyes Brown
Hair Black
Trial date 4/1/69 9:30 a.m.

Name CARLTON MARK WILLIAMS
Race Negro
Sex Male
Home address 2101 Markley, Pullman,
Washington #11
Nearest relative E. WILLIAMS, mother,
114 Lakedell Avenue,
Seattle, Washington
Occupation Student, Washington State
University, Pullman, Wash.
Date of birth June 17, 1947
Place of birth Abbeville, Louisiana

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Height	5'9"
Weight	175 lbs.
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Complexion	Dark
Build	Medium
Draft status	I-Y
Trial date	4/4/69 9:30 a.m.

In November, 1968, SE T-1 advised that DAVID L. COVIN, 1124 Sherman, Evanston, Illinois; RUTLEDGE M. DENNIS (not further identified by the source); EDDIE LEON, JR., 602 - 32nd Avenue, Seattle; BARBARA J. WILLIAMS, 2918 South Bennet, Seattle, and PAMELA L. SMITH, 1884 Mahan, Richland, Washington, were all then active in the BSU at WSU.

C. AFTERMATH OF ARRESTS OF MARCH 1, 1969

On March 5, 1969, Chief of Police HARLAND GILLIAM, Pullman, advised that MARK WILLIAMS, Co-Chairman of the BSU at Washington State University, had announced that on March 5, 1969 the BSU starting at about 2:30 p.m. would hold a peaceful demonstration on the WSU campus in conjunction with a meeting of the WSU Disciplinary Committee. The demonstration would be in protest of the arrests developing from the original incident regarding this matter. Chief GILLIAM advised that the WSU Police had not requested any assistance from his department, but had merely notified him of the fact. He stated further that it was snowing and raining in Pullman, Washington.

On March 5, 1969, Sgt. RED NORTON, Pullman Police Department, advised that the BSU of the WSU conducted an orderly demonstration from about 3:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. on March 5, 1969 in front of the WSU Administration Building in Pullman in conjunction of a meeting of the WSU Disciplinary Committee. The crowd consisted of about 40 Negroes with some white supporters and the protest was over the disciplining of the original five defendants in this case. WSU President Dr. GLENN TERRELL disbanded the Disciplinary Committee and announced that the original five who were sentenced would not be disciplined. There was no violence and no arrests.

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

The March 5, 1969 issue of the "Seattle Post-Intelligencer," a daily local Seattle, Washington newspaper carried an article on Page 36 relative to a fight involving YVONNE THOMAS, who was charged with third degree assault on March 4, 1969, and KATHLEEN M. HAFLEY, a white female student at WSU. A copy of this article follows:

Coed Is Charged

PULLMAN — (AP) — Pullman Police Court Judge D. L. McMannis issued a warrant yesterday charging a Washington State University coed from Seattle with third-degree assault.

McMannis said the warrant was based on a complaint signed by Kathleen M. Haffey, a white student from Aberdeen, against Yvonne Thompson, a black coed from Seattle.

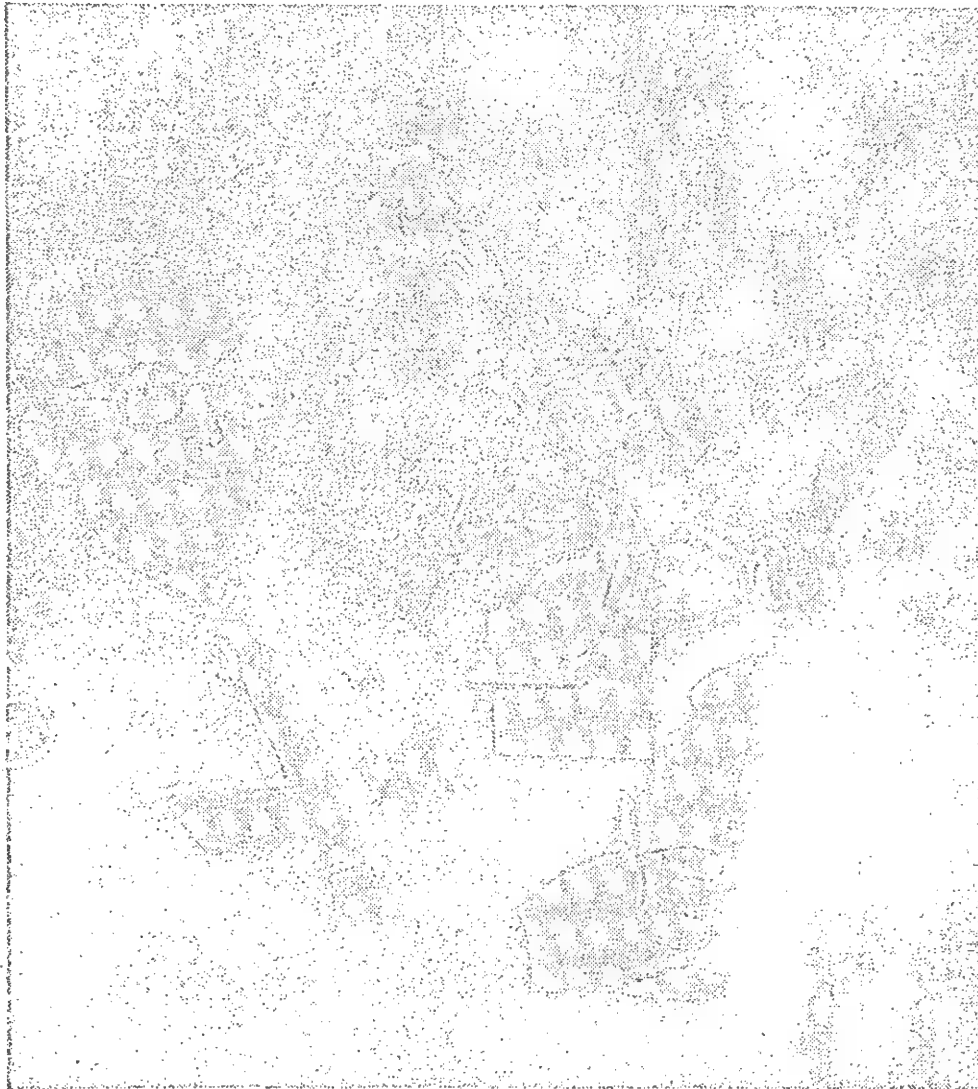
WSU officials said the Haffey girl accused Miss Thompson of attacking her in Perham Hall on the University campus Monday night.

The dispute reportedly stemmed from a disagreement over the Black Student Union's involvement in a student demonstration at Colfax last weekend.

Members of the BSU and their supporters were charged with interfering with court order sentencing five WSU black students from 30 to 90 days in jail as a result of the demonstration.

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

The following news item, appeared in the March 5, 1969 issue of the "Seattle Times," a daily local Seattle, Washington, newspaper:



Roses for the Sheriff

C. A. Humphreys, Whitman County sheriff, held a dozen roses yesterday which he received from Black Student Unions at Washington State University, Eastern Washington State College and Whitworth College. Humphreys, who received the bouquet in Colfax, had arrested 41 black students last weekend, but W.S.U.'s adviser to the B.S.U. said Humphreys "kept his cool."—A.P. wirephoto.

APPENDIXSTUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam, and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of July 21, 1968, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington
March 5, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title SHOOTING INCIDENT, WASHINGTON STATE
UNIVERSITY, PULLMAN, WASHINGTON
JANUARY 15, 1969

Character RACIAL MATTERS

Reference Communication dated and captioned
as above at Seattle

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

FBI

Date: 3/5/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (94-1-7134)
FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (157-1084) (P)
SUBJECT: SHOOTING INCIDENT
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON
JANUARY 15, 1969
RACIAL MATTERS; STAG
OO: Seattle

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Re Seattle airtels to the Bureau, 2/25/69; Seattle teletypes to the Bureau, 2/28/69, and 3/1, 2, 3, 5/69.

There are enclosed herewith 11 copies of an LHM regarding the above incident and its aftermath.

SE T-1 is [REDACTED]
Washington State University, (WSU), Pullman, Washington. Note that he is mentioned in the clear in this LHM in connection with a conference held on February 28, 1969, between officials and an Assistant Washington State Attorney General, but this in no way discloses his identity as SE T-1.

Investigation of the matter in eastern Washington was conducted by SA JAMES T. DAVIS, who is assigned to the Spokane, Washington, resident agency.

Seattle indices were searched on all persons arrested and any pertinent information located has been set forth. Seattle has opened case files on the original six persons arrested in this incident.

Seattle is also opening a case file on JOHNNETTA COLE, aka Mrs. ROBERT COLE, and Bureau authority will be requested to conduct a preliminary inquiry.

(See next page for copies)

157-680-382

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SE 157-1064

3 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
(19) - Seattle
 (2 - 157-1064)
 (2 - 157-New) (BSU, WSU, PULLMAN, WASHINGTON)
 (1 - 157-680) (BSU)
 (1 - 157-359) (PRV)
 (1 - 157-1072) (LARRY TAYLOR) (INFO)
 (1 - 157-756) (RAULEIGH LAMONT) (INFO)
 (1 - 157-1112) (TYRONE DAISY)
 (1 - 157-1088) (RONALD HENDERSON)
 (1 - 157-1089) (RICHARD LEE SMITH)
 (1 - 157-1064) (RONALD TAPLIN)
 (1 - 157-1071) (ERNEST THOMAS, JR.)
 (1 - 157-1113) (KENNETH WALKER)
 (1 - 157-New) (JOHNETTA COLE)
 (1 - 100-29389) (SARAH DENNIS) (INFO)
 (1 - 100-29203) (RUTLEDGE DENNIS) (INFO)
 (1 - 100-29131) (ROBERT EUGENE COLE) (INFO)
 (1 - 100-28265) (SDS, WSU)

CNG:dks
(22)

Seattle is opening a case file on the Black Student Union, WSU, Pullman, Washington for a preliminary inquiry and the Bureau will be advised re this by separate communication.

On March 4, 1969, SA DAVIS obtained pictures of the 16 females, who were arrested in this matter, from the Spokane Police Department.

LEADS

SEATTLE At Pullman, Washington

Will continue following the aftermath of the original incident and keep the Bureau advised of any further disturbances.

Will obtain a copy of the demands made by the Black Student Union to the WSU President.

At Colfax, Washington

Will follow the trial of RONALD TAPLIN and report the results.

SE 157-1064

Will obtain pictures of the 26 male demonstrators who were incarcerated in the Whitman County Jail relative to this matter.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Black Student Union President Resigns

E. J. Brisker, Jr., has resigned as president of the University of Washington Black Student Union, saying he no longer has the energy to put in the 16 to 18 hours a day the job requires.

Brisker, 25, who said he needed rest, was highly emotional as he announced his resignation yesterday at a press conference on the campus.

"Since 1960, when I first sat-in at an Atlanta restaurant, I've believed in the strength and power of black people," he said. "But eight years of work have drained and confused me."

BRISKER, who has senior class standing in English and history, was uncertain about his future, including his collegiate career. He said his grades were low.

Of work in the black movement, Brisker said:

"One year in Mississippi is like 10 years in normal society. And I've worked two."

The next decade will be years of transition in which black people will set up a nation, the student said. But it will not be in the traditional sense of nationhood. Rather it will be the black community in Seattle relating more to the black community in Tacoma.

"**WHITE** institutions and structures were not built for us," he said.

Brisker said he has "wasted" too much time working

with whites and he feels he has "gotten separated from my people."

He wants to help organize a "black-activist think tank" here in which there will be more communication and "face-to-face organizing."

He also plans to work to bring the Black Student Unions in the state closer to the Black Panther Party.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

6 Seattle Times
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 3/6/69
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor: Henry MacLeod
Title:
E.J. BRISKER

Character: RM

or

Classification: ~~157-714~~

Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-383
COPY SENT TO BUREAU

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 11 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (137-3593)

DATE: 3/12/69

FROM : SA T. A. STEPHEN-HASSARD

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

On 2/25/69, subject was contacted by SA THOMAS N. FARRIS and T. A. STEPHEN-HASSARD. Subject is a Negro male, age 19, unemployed. Subject stated he has been involved in the narcotics trade locally, however, he does not take narcotics himself. He stated he spends a good deal of his time circulating in the University District of Seattle, and recently met BILLY JACKSON. In a discussion with JACKSON, JACKSON stated he was a member of the Black Panther Party (BPP), Seattle, and active in the Black Student Union (BSU) on the University of Washington campus. JACKSON asked [REDACTED] to join the Panthers, and [REDACTED] said he would think about it.

On 2/28/69, subject advised the above agents he had appeared at BPP Headquarters, Seattle, on 2/27/69, and had talked to ANTHONY WARE. WARE furnished his telephone number of EA 2-7962 and the telephone number of the BPP Office as EA 3-6280. [REDACTED] told WARE he was interested in joining the Party and learning about the Party's Ten Point Program. WARE said that the office was just closing, but there was to be a meeting at the Headquarters at about 6:30 p.m. [REDACTED] said he attended this meeting, however, there was only a small group of what he described as high school kids, and there was no one who identified himself as an officer or made any attempts to actually organize a meeting. [REDACTED] said further that very late in the evening, AARON DIXON appeared with BILLY JACKSON. JACKSON recognized [REDACTED] and told [REDACTED] he was glad to see him. [REDACTED] said he had thought about the BPP and what he knew they stood for and felt it was time to join. DIXON said the Party membership was closed, however, JACKSON intervened and said the Party needed [REDACTED]. JACKSON pointed out that [REDACTED] had a lengthy criminal record and this seemed to interest DIXON.

① - Seattle
(1 - 100-26779) (BILLY JACKSON)
(1 - 100-26810) (ANTHONY WARE)

TAS:dks

(4)

1-151-807

(BPP)

① 157-680

(BSU-UQU)

1-100-

(AARON DIXON)

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

157-680-384

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 12 1969	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Gene

SE 137-3593

On 3/5/69, subject stated he had not attended the Tuesday night meeting of the BPP since he had prior commitments with his family for the evening. [REDACTED] pointed out he would have to move carefully with the Panthers so as not to arouse their suspicions and in order to gain their confidence, but he assured that he would make every effort to obtain literature and attend their meetings in the future.

Routing Slip
9-7 (Rev. 3-31-67)

(Copies to Offices Checked)

TO: SAC,

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
☐ Cincinnati
☐ Cleveland
☐ Columbia
☐ Dallas
☐ Denver
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☐ El Paso
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☐ Los Angeles
☐ Louisville
☐ Memphis
☐ Miami
☐ Milwaukee
☐ Minneapolis
☐ Mobile
☐ Newark
☐ New Haven
☐ New Orleans

☐ New York City
☐ Norfolk
☐ Oklahoma City
☐ Omaha
☐ Philadelphia
☐ Phoenix
☐ Pittsburgh
☐ Portland
☐ Richmond
☐ St. Louis
☐ Salt Lake City
☐ San Antonio
☐ San Diego
☐ San Francisco
☐ San Juan
☐ Savannah
☒ Seattle
☐ Springfield

☐ Sacramento
☐ Tampa
☐ Washington Field
☐ Quantico

TO LEGAT:

☐ Bern
☐ Bonn
☐ Buenos Aires
☐ Hong Kong
☐ London
☐ Manila
☐ Mexico, D.F.
☐ Ottawa
☐ Paris
☐ Rome
☐ Santo Domingo
☐ Tokyo

Date 2/4/69

RE: BLACK STUDENT GROUPS ON COLLEGE CAMPUSES
RM

ReBulet to Albany and all offices dated 1/31/69 captioned as above, paragraph 1, pg. 1, lines 8&9, stating detailed data re attempts of Black Panther Party to coordinate black student groups was being forwarded all offices.

☐ For information ☐ optional ☐ For appropriate action

☐ Surep, by

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA dated _____

Remarks: Attached is the information referred to in relet. The attached document re the Black Student Unions is from the 1/15/69 BPP publication. 3106 Shattuck St., Berkeley, Calif. is the headquarters of the BPP. The other attached documents were furnished by Lt. Arthur H. Logue of the Los Angeles Police Dept. On 1/17/69, two Black Panthers were fatally shot reportedly by a rival black extremist group at a meeting held on the UCLA campus allegedly for the purpose of a BPP take-over of the BSU at UCLA. That evening the LAPD arrested a number of people at the home of one of the Black Panthers who had been killed. Arms, explosives and BPP literature (including the attached) were seized by the police.

Enc.
Bufile
Urfile

157-680-385

(info)

Giese

[Signature]

"IMPORTANT" BLACK STUDENT UNIONS

The BLACK STUDENTS UNIONS have formed a state wide Union of B.S.U.'s, and are in the process of organizing on a national level. We call upon all BLACK STUDENTS to unite.

If your BLACK STUDENTS UNION hasn't become a member of this UNION of BLACK STUDENTS UNIONS send a letter or telegram giving information about your B.S.U. and the conditions that exist within your area. Become a part of a united movement of B.S.U.'s and stop moving on an individual bases. Together we will become the most effective organization on this earth; divided we are weak.

Send your letter to:

BLACK STUDENTS UNION
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
3106 SHATTUCK ST.
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

We would like to arrange a
meeting between your ^{executives} ~~Part~~
and Deputy chairman Banks.

Moving further, we would
like to have you arrange for
a day on which members of
the Party can visit with
you brothers and distribute
literature and info on the
Black Panthers Party. ~~we would~~
~~then like to have Brothers,~~
~~we hope that you will then~~
~~Dept. Chairman Banks would~~
~~you desires~~

We would
like to get together with
you again and have
Dept. Chairman Banks speak
on the program of the P. Party
to the whole B.S.U.

The time is late so brothers
and as dictated by the

the Party can visit with
you brothers and distribute
literature and info on the
Black Panther Party. ~~He would~~
~~then like to have Brothers,~~
~~we hope that you will then~~
~~Dept. Chairman Banks would~~
~~him desires~~ We would

like to get together with
you again and have
Dept. Chairman Banks speak
on the program of the P. Party
to the whole B.S.U.

The time is late so brothers
respond as dictated by the
time. Write a reply to the Party
Office at 4115 S. Central & make a
phone call to the office 235-9127 or
in regards to specifically setting up
a meeting between your executive comm.

and Dept. Ch. Banks.
let this be done.
Power to the people
Black power to Blk.
People, &
Panther Party to the
Vanguard.

Joe Brown
Black Panther Party
Liaison to the
Black Student
Community

10 POINT PROGRAM AND PLATFORM OF THE BLACK STUDENT UNIONS

We want an education for our people that exposes the true nature of this decadent American society. We want an education that teaches us our true history and role in the present day society.

We believe in an educational system that will give our people a knowledge of self. If a man does not have knowledge of himself and his position in society and the world, then he has little chance to relate to anything else.

1. WE WANT FREEDOM. WE WANT POWER TO DETERMINE THE DESTINY OF OUR SCHOOL.

We believe that we will not be free within the schools to get a decent education unless we are able to have a say and determine the type of education that will affect and determine the destiny of our people.

2. WE WANT FULL ENROLLMENT IN THE SCHOOLS FOR OUR PEOPLE.

We believe that the city and federal government is responsible and obligated to give every man a decent education.

3. WE WANT AN END TO THE ROBBERY BY THE WHITE MAN OF OUR BLACK COMMUNITY.

We believe that this racist government has robbed us of an education. We believe that this racist capitalist government has robbed the Black Community of its money by forcing us to pay higher taxes for less quality.

4. WE WANT DECENT EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES, FIT FOR THE USE OF STUDENTS.

We believe that if these businessmen will not give decent facilities to our community schools, then the schools and their facilities should be taken out of the hands of these few individual racists and placed into the hands of the community, with government aid, so the community can develop a decent and suitable educational system.

5. WE WANT AN EDUCATION FOR OUR PEOPLE THAT TEACHES US HOW TO SURVIVE IN THE PRESENT DAY SOCIETY.

We believe that if the educational system does not teach us how to survive in society and the world it loses its meaning for existence.

6. WE WANT ALL RACIST TEACHERS TO BE EXCLUDED AND RESTRICTED FROM ALL PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

We believe that if the teacher in a school is acting in racist fashion then that teacher is not interested in the welfare or development of the students but only in their destruction.

7. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO POLICE BRUTALITY AND MURDER OF BLACK PEOPLE. WE WANT ALL POLICE AND SPECIAL AGENTS TO BE EXCLUDED AND RESTRICTED FROM SCHOOL PREMISES.

We believe that there should be an end to harassment by the police department of Black people. We believe that if all of the police were pulled out of the schools, the schools would become more functional.

8. WE WANT ALL STUDENTS THAT HAVE BEEN EXEMPT, EXPELLED, OR SUSPENDED FROM SCHOOL TO BE REINSTATED.

We believe all students should be reinstated because they haven't received fair and impartial judgment or have been put out because of incidents or situations that have occurred outside of the schools authority.

9. WE WANT ALL STUDENTS WHEN BROUGHT TO TRIAL TO BE TRIED IN STUDENT COURT BY A JURY OF THEIR PEER GROUP OR STUDENTS OF THEIR SCHOOL.

We believe that the student courts should follow the United States Constitution so that students can receive a fair trial. The 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution gives a man a right to be tried by a jury of his peer group. A peer is a person from a similar economical, social, religious, geographical, environmental, historical and racial background. To do this the court would be forced to select a jury of students from the community from which the defendant came. We have been and are being tried by a white principal, vice-principal, and white students that have no understanding of the "average reasoning man" of the Black Community.

10. WE WANT POWER, ENROLLMENT, EQUIPMENT, EDUCATION, TEACHERS, JUSTICE, AND PEACE.

As our major political objective, an assembly for the student body, in which only the students will be allowed to participate, for the purpose of determining the will of the students as to the school's destiny.

We hold these truths as being self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. To secure these rights within the schools, governments are instituted among the students, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, that whenever any form of student government becomes destructive to these ends, it is the right of the students to alter or abolish it and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its power in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness.

Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes, and accordingly all experiences have shown, that mankind are more liable to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and force, pursuing invariably the same object, reveals a design to reduce them to absolute destruction, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such a government and to provide new guards for their future security.



BLACK PANTHER PARTY
P.O. Box 3035
Compton, Calif. 90223

Phones: 235-4127
235-4128

Plan for Involving the College Community in the Black Panther Party Program

Colleges

California State College at Long Beach
California State College at Los Angeles -
Compton Junior College -
Los Angeles City College
Harbor Junior College
Long Beach City College
East Los Angeles Junior College
University of Southern California
California State College at Dominguez Hills
Metropolitan City College
Southwest Junior College
University of California at Riverside
University of California at Santa Barbara

** *****

STEP 1.

Contact the Black Students' Alliances for a list of all Black Students Unions and their presidents; get all the numbers that can be used in contacting the BSU's, and the name of the person who can make decisions for the Black Student Union at each individual school.

STEP 2

Write a letter to each member union of the Black Students' Alliance, and ask their president to read the enclosed literature on the Black Panther Party (send each union a packet with everything written about the Black Panther Party that we have. Ask for a written reply and a phone call to the office to arrange a meeting with Deputy Chairman Banks.

STEP 3

call each Black Students' union president and ask for a day to have members of the Black Panther Party come out to their school. They will distribute literature and information on the Black Panther Party, and have a day a day then set up for Deputy Chairman Banks to speak on the Program of the Black Panther Party.

STEP 3

Banks speaks at the Black Students Union meetings and then afterwards talks to the Black Students' Union executive board about the specific programs that the Black Panther Party has and outlines exactly how the BSU can help the People through the Black Panther Party program. (i.e. fund raising, dances, petitions, etc. Once a week we will set up a table at the schools with all of the Black Panther Party literature, posters, and buttons. Ask to have one person from the BSU appointed to work with the Panthers and have one person from the Panther Party to take care of that schools activities with the Party. The member of the BPP in charge of this will make sure that contact is maintained and all jobs are completed or at least attempted.

STEP 4

~~~~~  
In the mean time the Black Panther Party is presenting a good image and all of the people representing the Party at the school are together in their knowledge and not snowed with a lot of rhetoric. We are the people's army and at no time

can alienate any of the people. History will absolve us and so will the people all of them eventually and support us.

STEP 6

We will regularly attend, maybe every other week or once a month the meetings of the Black Students Union, all throughout the semester.

STEP 7

We will ask that certain members of the Black Students Union be drafted into the Black Panther Party because of certain abilities and organizing skills. that they have.

STEP 8

THROUGHOUT THE PLAN, WE WILL HAVE AS MANY OF THE HIGH COMMAND AT THESE CAMPUSES AS POSSIBLE, PLAN RALLIES AT THE BLACK COLLEGE ESPECJALIX.

ALL THIS SHOULD BE THE JOB OF ONE SPECIFIC PERSON OR A GROUP OF PERSONS.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## BSU President At UW Resigns

E. J. Brisker, 25, president of the University of Washington's Black Student Union, resigned his office yesterday because:

"I am very tired."

Brisker -- whose eyes twice welled with tears during a news conference called to announce his resignation -- said he would continue his association with the BSU, but:

"As a worker, not as a leader."

The black student leader, a major in history and English, admitted his grades had suffered during his year and a half as BSU chief. He added quickly:

"I don't care about grades. They're not important. What happened was, I wasted too much time talking to white people ... and I got separated from my people."

Brisker said he hoped BSU first vice president, Larry Gossett, would take over union reins -- at least until a new leader is elected.

Brisker insisted he will



— P-I Photos.

E. J. BRISKER  
Quit BSU post

continue to work on strengthening the UW's black studies program and to bring the Black Panther Party and the BSU closer together in a "meaningful working alliance."

Brisker first became engaged in black protest activities when he participated in a sit-in at an Atlanta restaurant in 1960. He said: "After eight years of work, I am drained."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

41 Seattle Post-Intelligencer

Seattle, Wash.

Date: 3/6/69  
Edition: Sunrise  
Author:  
Editor: Dick Lyall  
Title:  
E. J. BRISKER

Character: RM

or

Classification: 157-714  
Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

157-714-386

INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED

MAR 11 1969

FBI-SEATTLE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (170 197)

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

DATE: 3/17/69

FROM : SA J. G. WALTERS

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

On this date [REDACTED] advised  
Seattle, Wash. [REDACTED] that over the week end she was told by [REDACTED] the son  
of the subject, that [REDACTED] was recently in the Bay Area  
in California and was told by the Black Panther members his  
father was the type "Uncle Tom" they have to get rid of. [REDACTED]  
replied the subject was his father and they would have to get  
him at the same time. The member or members of the Bay Area  
Black Panthers told [REDACTED] they would be up. [REDACTED] has not told  
his father of the threat as they have a generation gap and do  
not discuss their views or have an interchange of information.  
[REDACTED] is active in the Black Student Union at the U,  
of Wash.

[REDACTED] is active in one of the community  
groups active in racial matters and she recall that [REDACTED]  
told her last week that he had a confrontation with the Black  
Panther group in Seattle. This happened before his appointment  
by the President and she is fearful something will happen to him.  
She is also a friend of the family.

(5) 2 FILE

1-157-807

1-157-670 (253)

[REDACTED]

*Handwritten notes:*  
This is just a threat  
to him  
Contacting him if  
any more info  
3/17/69

157-680-387

|               |         |
|---------------|---------|
| SEARCHED      | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED    | FILED   |
| MAR 17 1969   |         |
| FBI - SEATTLE |         |

*Handwritten signature:* [Signature]

DIRECTOR, FBI (157-9297)

3/21/69

SAC, SEATTLE (157-680) (P)

BLACK STUDENT UNION,  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON,  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
RACIAL MATTERS  
OO: SEATTLE

Re Bureau letter to Albany, 1/31/69, entitled,  
"Black Student Groups on College Campuses; Racial Matters."

The Black Student Union (BSU) has several chapters  
at various colleges and universities in Washington State,  
including the University of Washington (UW) at Seattle,  
Washington.

In May, 1968, there was a confrontation between  
the UW BSU and the UW President, CHARLES E. ODEGAARD, wherein  
the UW BSU made certain demands regarding the increased  
enrollment of black students, an increase in the number of  
black instructors and a program relating to a curriculum of  
black history. This confrontation ended in an amicable  
settlement.

However, in light of the referenced letter to  
Albany, Seattle Division is undertaking a preliminary  
inquiry into the UW BSU to develop current data concerning  
its aims, purposes and identities of its leaders. Based  
upon the preliminary inquiry, Seattle will make recommendations  
as to whether active investigations of the UW BSU and its  
leaders should be pursued.

2 - Bureau (REG)  
3 - Seattle *ditch cat*  
(1 - 157-1074) (The Black Voice)

CNG:cmh  
(5)

*pm*  
Searched *eh*  
Serialized *eh*  
Indexed *eh*  
Filed *eh*

*Part*

157-680-388

DIRECTOR, FBI (157-9297)

3/21/69

SAC, SEATTLE (157-680) (P)

BLACK STUDENT UNION,  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON,  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
RACIAL MATTERS  
OO: SEATTLE

Re Bureau letter to Albany, 1/31/69, entitled,  
"Black Student Groups on College Campuses; Racial Matters."

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However, in light of the referenced letter to Albany, Seattle Division is undertaking a preliminary inquiry into the UW BSU to develop current data concerning its aims, purposes and identities of its leaders. Based upon the preliminary inquiry, Seattle will make recommendations as to whether active investigations of the UW BSU and its leaders should be pursued.

2 - Bureau (REG)  
③ - Seattle  
    (1 - 157-1074) (The Black Voice)  
CNG:cmh  
(5)

157-680-388

*ch*

DIRECTOR, FBI

3/21/69

SAC, SEATTLE (157-1074) (P)

THE BLACK VOICE  
RM  
OO: SEATTLE

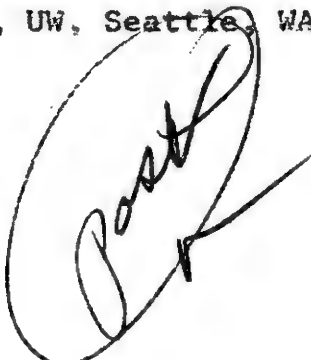
Re Bureau letter to Albany, 1/31/69, entitled,  
"Black Student Groups on College Campuses; Racial Matters."

"The Black Voice", in its issue of November 15,  
1968, Vol. 1, No. 1, describes itself as "the official  
publication of the Black Student Union (BSU) of the Univer-  
sity of Washington(UW)" (Seattle).

By separate letter Bureau has been advised that  
a preliminary inquiry of the UW, BSU will be undertaken  
in keeping with the conditions set forth in referenced letter.

The Seattle Division will also undertake a pre-  
liminary inquiry concerning The Black Voice to develop  
background concerning it, its aims, purposes, and identities  
of the staff. Based upon the preliminary inquiry, Seattle  
will make recommendations whether a continued investigation  
is warranted.

2 - Bureau (REG)  
③ - Seattle  
    (1 - 157-680) (BSU, UW, Seattle, Washington)  
CNG:cmh  
(5)



157-680-389

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Blacks Start Boycott Of 7 Major Stores

Eight black-community groups today began a boycott of seven major Seattle department stores to protest the lack of visual representation of blacks in the retail industry.

The boycotters say they want to see more blacks depicted in daily fashion illustrations in newspapers, television, magazines, posters, brochures, displays, booklets and more black models in fashion shows.

The representatives, in a press conference called yesterday by the University of

Washington Black Student Union, said they also are demanding the hiring of black fashion and other illustrators.

The stores are The Bon Marche, Frederick & Nelson, Jay Jacobs, I. Magnin & Co., Nordstrom Best, the J. C. Penney Co., and Sears, Roebuck & Co.

Dion Henderson, a freelance artist and spokesman for the groups, said efforts to bring the Seattle retail industry to include black people have been futile.

The average black family allots some 22 per cent more of its income to clothing purchases than the average white urban family," Henderson asserted. "Affluent blacks spend annually two to three times as much money on clothing as white customers."

Despite the purchasing power of this segment of the retail market, "blacks remain invisible when it involves visual representation in the retail advertising media," he said.

Henderson said he wants black features, such as hair texture, depicted, not just a darkened face of a white in illustrations.

Besides the campus group and the Seattle Alliance of the B. S. U., the groups are the United Black Front, the Congress of Racial Equality, The Black Guards, the Manis and The Thing.

There is a large segment of young people in the groups, Henderson said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

13

Seattle Times  
Seattle, Washington

Date: 3/15/69  
Edition: Night Final  
Author:  
Editor: Henry MacLeod  
Title: RACIAL MATTERS.

Character: ~~157-253~~  
or

Classification: Seattle  
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-480-390  
COPY SENT TO BUREAU

SERIALIZED INDEXED  
FILED

MAR 21 1969  
FBI - SEATTLE



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

DATE: 4/1/69

FROM : SA CHARLES N. GIESE

SUBJECT: THE BLACK STUDENT UNION  
RM

On 4/1/69 Sgt. REX HOUGHTALING, University of Washington, Security Division, advised that he learned on 4/1/69 through Mr. ROBERT RUSSELL, Office of Student Affairs, University of Washington, that LARRY GOSSETT is now President of the University of Washington Black Student Union.

Sgt. HOUGHTALING also learned that the Black Student Union has not as yet filed a list of the new officers with the Office of Student Affairs.

*det'd cab*  
2-157-680

cc

157-732(LARRY GOSSETT)

CNG:

(3)

157-680-391

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|-------------|---------|
| SEARCHED    | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED  | FILED   |
| APR 1 1969  |         |
| FBI-SEATTLE |         |

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-807)  
FROM : SA SIDNEY E. RUBIN  
SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Date prepared

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1/28/69

Date received

1/21/69

Received from (name or symbol number)

[REDACTED]

Received by

SA SIDNEY E. RUBIN

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☒ by telephone ☐ by mail ☒ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated 1/23/69 to Marena Sampson

Transcribed 1/28/69

Authenticated by Informant 1/30/69

Date of Report

1/28/69

Date(s) of activity

1/21/69

Brief description of activity or material

BPP meeting 1/21/69, Seattle, Washington.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

[REDACTED]

Remarks:

All action taken: FOIA(b)7 - (D)  
Chanelization.

1 - 157-807 (B.P.P.)  
cc [REDACTED]  
157-253 (R.M.)  
157-680 (B.S.U.)  
157-380 (GWEN DIXON)  
157-820 (KATHY HALLEY)  
✓ 157-0-1039 (LORRAINE WILSON)  
160-29190 (ELMER DIXON)  
100-29189 (AARON DIXON)  
157-936 (STEVE PHILLIPS)  
157-937 (BUDDY YATES)  
157-944 (HUEY NEWTON)  
157-732 (LARRY GOSSETT)

SER/jjd  
(13)

Block Stamp

157-680-392

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|---------------|---------|
| SEARCHED      | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED    | FILED   |
| JAN 28 1969   |         |
| FBI - SEATTLE |         |

January 28, 1969  
Seattle, Washington

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

On January 21, 1969, the weekly Tuesday meeting of the Black Panther Party was conducted at the Madrona Presbyterian Church, Seattle, Washington. The meeting started at 7:30 PM and ended at 9:00 PM. At the meeting there were 13 people of whom were identified:

GWEN DIXON;  
KATHY HOLLEY;  
LORRAINE WILSON;  
ELMER DIXON;  
AARON DIXON;  
STEVE PHILLIPS;  
AL MC MILLAN

Out of the rest of those who attended, four-or-five were people who were there previously but whose identities are unknown. The rest were entirely new people. AARON DIXON discussed an upcoming trip where members of the Seattle Panthers were to travel to Oakland, California for an upcoming funeral of two Panthers recently killed at the University of California at Los Angeles. DIXON stressed that no members going should take any <sup>(CI)</sup> ~~pieces~~ with them since the FBI and CIA would know about their trip and would be looking for them along the route from Seattle to Oakland to catch with weapons. AARON DIXON stated that members from all over the nation would be at the funeral. All members going should take their Panther dress uniform consisting of leather jacket, black pants, black socks, black shoes, and black turtle neck shirts. These clothes would be worn at the funeral.

ELMER DIXON stated that he would leave Seattle on January 22, 1969 in the afternoon by his car. ELMER DIXON stated that he would take about four members with him. BOBBY WHITE was to obtain a Volkswagon bus from an unidentified white male and drive that to Oakland with seven or eight members. BOBBY WHITE would leave sometime Thursday, January 23, 1969. Plans of all members were for them to return to Seattle by Saturday or Sunday, January 25-26, 1969.

AARON DIXON discussed the 10 point program of the Black Panther Party.

DIXON also stated that the party in Seattle would start regrouping and let the citizenry in the Central area know of their regrouping in attempt to get the people interested to join the Panthers by Spring of 1969.

AARON DIXON stated that BUDDY YATES was suspended from the Panthers after YATES was apprehended by Seattle Police for an armed robbery at the end of December, 1968.

YATES was suspended because at the time of his arrest, his connection with the Panthers was publicly made known in the Seattle Press. DIXON was also very upset that due to the arrest of YATES on January 18, 1969, the news media publicly associated YATES to the Panthers as they identified YATES

erroneously as Minister of Defense. DIXON was extremely upset about this and stated he was going to contact the News Media in attempt to get a retraction.

At the meeting discussions were also had concerning February 1, 1969 which is entitled, "Huey Day" in honor of HUEY NEWTON's birthday. On this day, the Black Panther Party planned to hold some sort of a rally with speakers to honor HUEY NEWTON. No further details were discussed concerning this.

Discussions were also had concerning an affair to be held during the middle of February, 1969 at the Encore Ballroom, Seattle, Washington. This affair will be of a money raising type and will start with an all-day rally followed by a dinner dance. The Panthers will attempt to get a well known leader of the Black Student Unions from California to speak at this affair with AARON DIXON and LARRY GOSSETT.

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (157-807 )  
FROM: SA R. BERT CARTER  
SUBJECT: INFORMATION CONCERNING

2-5-69

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Date received<br>2-5-69                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Received from (name or symbol number)<br><div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div> | Received by<br>SA R. BERT CARTER <i>RLC</i>                                                                                           |
| Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device |                                                                                                                   | DOCUMENT<br><del>EXCLUDED BY AGENT</del>                                                                                              |
| If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:<br>Date _____ V                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                   | Date of Report<br>1-31-69                                                                                                             |
| Dictated _____ to _____                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                   | Date(s) of activity<br>2-1-69                                                                                                         |
| Transcribed _____                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                       |
| Authenticated by Informant _____                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                       |
| Brief description of activity or material<br>APPEARANCE OF BOBBY SEALE<br>AT SEATTLE 2-1-69                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                   | FOIA(b)7 - (D)                                                                                                                        |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                   | File where original is located if not attached<br><div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div> <i>Cop</i> |

Remarks: Source advise telephonically of this affair and case agent was alerted. Item was received by source from STEVE MAUPIN at The Militant Bookstore. Disseminate. ^

1 - 157-807 (B.P.P.)  
cc   
157-680 (B.S.U.)  
100-29233 (STEVE MAUPIN)  
5 157-0-371 (BOBBY SEALE)  
100-29189 (AARON DIXON)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

REC/jjd  
(6)


Block Stamp

157-680-393

|                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| SEARCHED.....   | INDEXED..... |
| SERIALIZED..... | FILED.....   |
| FEB 11 1969     |              |
| FBI - SEATTLE   |              |

CABARET

SKY'S The LIMIT  
The



7:30 8:30 SOULFOOD DINNER

9 pm

Bobby Seale

NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Hear

Capt. Aaron Dixon

B. P. P.

ENCORE Ballroom 1214 E PIKE

FER 1

B. P. P.

\$2.25 Single

B. P. P.

\$3.00 Couple

# Legal victories for the black movement

**SEATTLE** — Local participants in the movement for black liberation have recently won some legal victories.

In one recent case, Superior Court Judge Solie M. Ringold tossed out a law banning "unlawful assemblies" and dismissed the trial of three young black leaders appealing conviction under the statute in connection with a sit-in at Franklin High School.

Neal J. Shulman, assistant chief criminal deputy prosecutor, immediately gave oral notice of appeal to the state Supreme Court, but many lawyers consider this unlikely. One attorney told The People's World such an appeal, if unsuccessful,

could place in jeopardy numerous anti-assembly ordinances in cities throughout Washington State.

Defendants in the Franklin sit-in case were Larry Gossett and Carl Miller, both 23, and Aaron Dixon, 19. After the trio was found guilty June 12 by a justice court jury, even some adverse parties in the case were obviously shocked when Judge James J. Dore sentenced the young blacks to the maximum allowable term of six months in the county jail. Dore subsequently was elevated by voters to the Superior Court bench in the Nov. 5 election, running as a pillar of law and order.

## 'TOO BROAD'

In the successful appeal, defense attorneys argued the statute under which the three were convicted was too broad and placed "in the hands of the police a thermometer to judge the temper of the community." The defense contended the statute threatened the constitutional right of people to assemble lawfully.

Gossett, Miller and Dixon were haled into court after students assembled in the office of the principal at Franklin, allegedly causing damage. The defendants testified they went to the school in an attempt to calm the students and prevent violence.

Dixon, youngest of the three defendants and local captain of the Black Panther party, was acquitted recently in another case involving an allegedly stolen typewriter in use at the Panther office.

Arrested with Dixon after a whole squad of police raided the office was Curtis Harris, local defense minister of the Panthers.

## CHARGE DROPPED

The charge against Harris, labeled by the Panthers as har-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

3 PEOPLE'S WORLD  
SEATTLE, WASH.

Date: 2/1/69  
Edition: NW FINAL  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title:

Character:  
or  
Classification:  
Submitting Office: SEATTLE  
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-394

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| MAR 24 1969   |         |
| FBI - SEATTLE |         |



assment in his campaign for a seat in the state Legislature, was later dropped.

Harris was arrested again on a charge of resisting arrest after a scuffle in justice court on Sept. 18, but was found innocent Nov. 22. Another Panther leader, however, William M. (Billy) Johnson, was found guilty of interfering with officers during the courtroom incident. Harris was earlier convicted of threatening an officer in the courtroom. Both are appealing.

In all these cases, the black defendants have backing of the American Civil Liberties Union of Washington State.

The local ACLU is studying what further steps to take in another case of a dispute at a Seattle high school. The Seattle

school board decided last month to uphold suspensions in November of three Black Student Union leaders from Cleveland High School. They were accused of leading unauthorized meetings and walkouts at Cleveland. They were reassigned to Franklin High School, which they are now attending.

The ACLU is highly critical of the right of a school principal to suspend a student without allowing a prior hearing and chance of defense. One lawyer for the defense is looking into possible relief under federal civil rights laws.

Many citizens have expressed extreme anxiety over failure of school administrators to develop lines of communication with student groups.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC (157-901)

DATE: 4/8/69

FROM : SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN

SUBJECT: GARY WADE OWENS  
RM - BPP

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

[redacted] advised on April 2, 1969, he no longer is in any class attended by GARY OWENS at the University of Washington. He believes OWENS and JAMES GROVES registered for the Spring quarter beginning April 1, 1969, but has not seen them on campus.

Informant advised he has not seen any more editions of the "Black Voice", an official publication of the BSU-UW since the first edition. He is positive there were no publications during the last couple of months due to examinations and change of quarters. To his knowledge, GARY OWENS is still the managing editor of this publication.

## 22 - Seattle

- (1 - 157-901)
- (1 - 157-680) (BSU - UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON)
- (1 - 157-900) (JAMES R. GROVES, Jr.)
- (1 - 157-807) (BPP)
- (1 - 157-New) (ERNEST LNU)
- (1 - 157-1118) (TRAVEL OF SEATTLE BPP MEMBERS TO OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON CN 2/28/69)
- (1 - 157-1141) (COMMEMORATION OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr. DEATH)
- (1 - 157-1073) (AFRO-AMERICAN JOURNAL)
- (1 - 157-822) (CARLOS KENNO)
- (1 - 157-1133) (CHARLES ADAMS)
- (1 - 157-1101) (ELIZABETH RONEY)
- (1 - 157-1107) (JOHN MATHEWS)
- (1 - 157-997) (LARRY BELL)
- (1 - 157-999) (JESSIE MAIN, Jr.)
- (1 - 157-996) (DANNY HAYES)
- (1 - 157-1111) (BILLIE SMITH)
- (1 - 157-950) (JAMES PARKER)
- (1 - 157-1084) (GEORGE BRUCE)
- (1 - 100-29563) (CRUSADE FOR JUSTICE)
- (1 - 88-6703) (CHARLES LEE HERRON, aka FUGITIVE, etal)
- (1 - 98-1274) (CAMERON DAVID BISHOP, aka FUGITIVE, etal)

CRS: dks  
(22)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

157-980-395

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| SEARCHED      | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED    | FILED   |
| APR 8 1969    |         |
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h

Informant had no knowledge of any BPP members from Seattle, Washington visiting the State of Hawaii during the month of March, 1969, or any other time recently. He had no knowledge of a booklet entitled "Urban Warfare" by W. E. KINSHASA being available for study by any militants in the Seattle area.

He stated he has not obtained any further identifying information regarding ERNEST LNU, mentioned previously as associating with Black militants at the University of Washington. He stated he has not seen this individual for several months on campus.

Informant was unable to identify the individual reportedly identified as WAYNE LNU in photograph of Black Panthers posing on the steps of the Capitol Building at Olympia, Washington, February 28, 1969.

Informant knew of no planned activities or demonstrations on or off campus in commemoration of the death of MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr., April 4, 1969.

Informant could furnish no information as to where the Afro-American Journal is printed or the amount of its circulation. He has observed copies of it on campus, but believes it is handed out among the students.

Informant is not acquainted with and could furnish no information regarding the following individuals and/or activities.

CARLOS KENNO  
ELIZABETH RONEY  
LARRY BELL  
DANNY HAYES  
JAMES PARKER  
CRUSADE FOR JUSTICE  
CAMERON D. BISHOP, etal

CHARLES ADAMS  
JOHN MATHEWS  
JESSIE MAIN, Jr.  
BILLIE SMITH  
GEORGE BRUCE  
CHARLES LEE HERRON, etal

## STATEMENTS OF SUPPORT

### UNITED MEXICAN-AMERICAN STUDENTS:

This incident has shown that we must prepare for direct confrontations for our own existence as a group on this campus. The University has shown itself to be no different from other established elements that oppose us in Yakima, Delano, Denver, Texas, and elsewhere. By trying to eliminate one of our Mexican brothers they will not stop us, nor weaken us. We will become stronger, here on this campus and elsewhere.  
VIVA LA CAUSA!

### BLACK PANTHER PARTY OF SEATTLE:

The Black Panther Party is engaged in a struggle against the racist imperialist ruling class of America. In that struggle, we SDS and other white radical groups as our allies. And we fully support those of our brothers and sisters who are being harassed for their participation in the struggle.

### YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE:

The Young Socialist Alliance demands that all charges against the 16 students and 7 non-students, being tried on and off campus for their part in the United Fruit demonstration and the attempt to attend the March 13 disciplinary hearing at Anderson Hall, be dropped!

The University Administration and the mass media are attempting to whip up a witch hunt hysteria against the student left in hopes of slowing down the deep radicalization of students on campuses across the country. Millions of students have come to realize that only a radical transformation of American society will end American imperialist policy abroad and institutional racism at home.

Let the Administration know that students will not be intimidated! Some of those charged are members of SDS, the Young Socialist Alliance, and United Mexican-American Students. Others belong to no group. But they are united in their belief that American policy at home and abroad must be changed.

Attend the rally supporting the 5, 7, & 11 on Friday at 12:00.

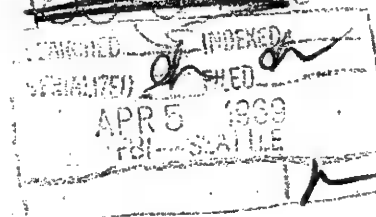
An Injury To One Is An Injury To All!

In Unity There Is Strength!

### BLACK STUDENT UNION:

The Black Student Union fully supports all of our brothers and sisters who are being singled out by this university for their part in the struggle against the racist imperialist American power structure.

RALLY TODAY NOON QUAD HUB BALLROOM, IF IT RAINS



|             |      |      |             |      |      |
|-------------|------|------|-------------|------|------|
| RALLY TODAY | NOON | QUAD | RALLY TODAY | NOON | QUAD |
| RALLY TODAY | NOON | QUAD | RALLY TODAY | NOON | QUAD |
| RALLY TODAY | NOON | QUAD | RALLY TODAY | NOON | QUAD |
| RALLY TODAY | NOON | QUAD | RALLY TODAY | NOON | QUAD |

#### RALLY TODAY - 12:30 IN THE QUAD

SDS and other concerned groups (see statements of support on reverse side) will hold a rally today at 12:30 noon in the Quad. We have called this rally to aid our brothers and sisters who are being harassed with disciplinary hearings and criminal charges for their participation in the Loew and Anderson Hall demonstrations. At least twelve students will go before a disciplinary committee tomorrow at 9 a.m. and another five on Monday morning. The rally will feature Mike Russo, a folk and blues singer whose specialty is the twelve-string guitar. The Young Republicans have threatened forceful disruption of this rally. If they try, they will be dealt with.

#### TWELFTH STUDENT CALLED FOR HEARING

In its tireless pursuit of retribution, the Administration has notified a twelfth student that he is to appear before the disciplinary committee this Saturday. Rumor has it that two more students may also be called in because of their part in the demonstration at Anderson Hall on March 13. We will not be intimidated. We will continue to advance our program: smash ROTC, smash war research, smash corporate recruiting for the empire, smash apologies for American imperialism in the classroom.

#### SDS TOURS OF LOEW HALL ON MONDAY

This coming Monday, SDS will give tours of the recruiting center in Loew Hall at 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, and 1:30. The tour groups will meet in front of the HUB at a quarter after, and then proceed to Loew Hall on the half hour. The tours will feature scenes of our victory against United Fruit, as well as possible future targets for action during the third week of this quarter. Now will the tour guides neglect to point out the presence of a recruiter from the Firestone Rubber Co., which has large holdings in Liberia, Rhodesia, and South Africa. Know your enemy - join the tour.

#### LIBERATION OF WOMEN'S DAY

This coming Wednesday, members of SDS will attend the University's Women's Day conference, featuring Nancy Evans (wife of the Governor). During the question period, SDSers will raise the issue of women's place in a capitalist society. There will be guerrilla theatre from time to time in the midst of the Jay Jacobs fashion show following Mrs. Evans' speech. SDS will hold an open forum at noon on Thursday to discuss the action on the previous day and to explain its relevance to our general program.

#### WEEK-LONG ACTION APRIL 14-16

SDS will move against the Army and Marine Officer Candidate Schools recruiters who will be in Loew Hall during the third week of classes. Their presence in Loew Hall is doubly obnoxious because it so clearly illustrates the link between corporations and the forces that keep them in power. We see the actions during that week as an important advance in our program against the military and exploitative corporations.

RALLY TODAY NOON QUAD HUB BALLROOM, IF IT RAINS

sds

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-900)

DATE: 4/10/69

FROM : SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN

SUBJECT: JAMES R. GROVES, JR. FOIA(b)7 - (D)  
RM - BPP

[REDACTED] advised on 4/10/69, GARY OWENS is again living with JAMES GROVES at 2416 North 45th. In conversation with OWENS, OWENS said he never really moved out of GARY's residence, but had been running around with several girls and not spending much time at his own residence.

OWENS is attending the University of Washington full time this quarter. He stated that the Black Student Union paper, "Black Voice", ran out of money and no issues have been recently. It cost \$150 to print the papers in circulation to date. When money is received, publication will resume.

GROVES is registered and is attending the University of Washington this current quarter. He has received no information re his reactivation to military duty.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

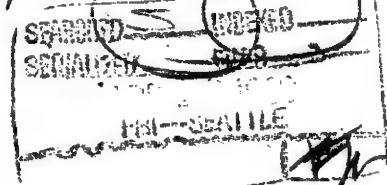
- 2 - File (157-900)
- 1 - 157-901 (GARY OWENS)
- 1 - BSU, University of Washington 157-686

1 - [REDACTED]  
CRS:so

1-157-

(BLACK VOICE)

(5)



TO: SAC, (157-807)  
 FROM: SA SIDNEY E. RUBIN  
 SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY

1/31/69

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

|                          |                                                     |                                   |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Date received<br>1/29/69 | Received from (name or symbol number)<br>[REDACTED] | Received by<br>SA SIDNEY E. RUBIN |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☒ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date of Report

1/29/69

Date(s) of activity

1/29/69

Dictated

1/30/69

KIMIKO W. NAKAMURA

Transcribed

1/31/69

Authenticated  
by Informant

2/11/69

Brief description of activity or material

Listing of associates of BPP; Seattle

Chapter, and future activities of BPP

Seattle

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks:

Channelization: Appropriate agencies notified of future activities.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Due to the extreme sensitivity of the information in the enclosed report as to the identity of members and associates of the Seattle BPP as reported to source by AARON DIXON sources identity must be appropriately disguised.

1 - 157-807

(B.P.P.)

cc

157-680

(B.S.U.)

100-29189

(AARON DIXON)

157-830

(GWEN DIXON)

W 157-0-1020

(MARIAN SPRINGFIELD)

157-861

(KATHY JONES)

157-0-814

(SANDRA RANDOLPH)

157-1051

(RICKY W. POWELL)

157-0-649

(BOBBY JOE HARRIS)

157-0-861

(K. NAFASI HALLEY)

100-22210

(BOBBY O. HARDING)

Block Stamp

SER/jjd

(66)

(SEE PAGE TWO FOR FURTHER  
DISSEMINATION)

157-680-398

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| SEARCHED.....   | INDEXED..... |
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| JAN 31 1969     |              |
| FBI - SEATTLE   |              |

157-931 (JOE ATKINS)

[REDACTED]

157-0-835 (MIKE TAYLOR)  
 N 157-0-1002 (LEILA MC DOWELL)  
 100-0-49687 (FAY MORGAN)  
 157-0-647 (BILLY CONNER)  
 N 157-0-1003 (CHAPEL WRIGHT)  
 157-0-737 (GORDON BROWN)  
 157-0-790 (FREDDIE JONES)  
 157-1081 (MICHAEL MURRAY)  
 157-926 (JIMMY DAVIS)  
 157-0-989 (TRACY GILLESPIE)  
 157-0-912 (JOYCE BRIGGERS)  
 100-29190 (ELMER DIXON)  
 N 157-0-1004 (DAVID BIGBY)  
 157-935 (JOYCE REDMOND)  
 157-900 (JAMES GROVES)  
 100-26810 (ANTHONY WARE)  
 157-966 (VERNON RUSSELL)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

[REDACTED]  
 157-0-993 (DAVID C. HENDRIX)  
 N 157-0-1005 (RUBY TATE)  
 N 157-0-1006 (ARTIS FALKNER)  
 157-992 (LORRELL BRINKLEY)  
 157-0-991 (DANIEL SIMUEL)  
 157-748 (CHESTER NORTHINGTON)  
 157-1090 (EDDIE DEMMINGS)  
 157-0-834 (MIKE TAGAWA)  
 100-28779 (BILLY JACKSON)  
 N 157-0-1007 (RONALD HAMMOND)  
 100-28754 (ACOINA (ERNIE) ROGERS)  
 N 157-0-1008 (RUTH COOPER)  
 N 157-0-1009 (LARRY SMITH)  
 157-0-832 (COURTNEY SLATEN)  
 N 157-0-1010 (JAMES GRUSPE)  
 100-0-39836 (FRANK JAMES)  
 N 157-0-1011 (CARNELL GARDEN)  
 100-29185 (WARREN MEYERS)  
 N 157-0-1012 (ROBERT SIMUEL)  
 N 157-0-1013 (EVELYN HENDERSON)

(SEE PAGE THREE FOR FURTHER DISSEMINATION)



|              |                           |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| 157-1003     | (EARL NELSON)             |
| N/157-0-1014 | (RONALD BEDFORD)          |
| N/157-0-1015 | (CARMELL HAYES)           |
| 157-909      | (LEWIS JACKSON (LEWJACK)) |
| 100-0-44672  | (JOAN WARE)               |
| 157-930      | (BOBBY WHITE)             |
| N/157-0-1016 | (KAY WHITE)               |
| N/157-0-1017 | (ED WOODLEY)              |
| N/157-0-1018 | (LEROY HOUSTON, JR.)      |
| 157-967      | (JOYCE BRUCE)             |
| N/157-0-1019 | (JOHN ROBINSON)           |
| 157-0-371    | (BOBBY SEALE)             |
| 157-936      | (Steve Phillips)          |

1/29/69  
Seattle, Washington

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Listing of associates of BPP, Seattle Chapter, and future activities of BPP - Seattle.

On January 29, 1969, AARON DIXON provided a listing of names, addresses and telephone numbers of people who are either active members within the Seattle Black Panther Party or who have shown a distinct interest in the activities of the Black Panthers - Seattle, Washington. DIXON wanted all the people on this listing to be contacted to gain a deeper interest by them in the Panthers and to help in the reorganization of the Panthers for their activities during the spring and summer of 1969.

DIXON stated that the first part of the listing was written by his wife, GWEN DIXON, and starts from the name MARIAN SPRINGFIELD through and including JOYCE DRIGGERS. The rest of the listing commencing with ELMER DIXON was written by AARON DIXON. The listing provided contained the following names and addresses:

SPRINGFIELD, MARIAN  
4135 41st Avenue So.  
PA 2-9230

JONES, KATHY - Cpt. of Women Central Staff  
1409 20th Avenue  
EA 3-7304

RANDOLPH, SANDRA  
1121 34th Ave.  
EA 2-0145

POWELL, RICKY W.  
220 23rd Ave.  
EA 2-9148

HARRIS BOBBY JOE  
104 21st Ave., Apt. #102  
EA 9-6860

HALLEY, K. NAFASI  
176 26th Ave.  
EA 2-7291

HARDING, BOBBY O.  
EA 2-8817 - EA 3-6280

ATKINS, JOE  
940 24th Ave., Apt. #3

SMITH, ARLENE  
3109 Ea. Madison  
EA 9-1392

ARMSTRONG, DALE L.  
3219 Ea. Madison  
EA 2-8440

TAYLOR, MIKE  
414 Belmont Ave. Ea.  
EA 9-0665 - EA 2-3072

MC DOWELL, LEILA  
1611 Interlaken Pl.  
EA 3-2606

MORGAN, FAY  
Room Lander Hall, Rm. 894  
543-0894

CONNER, BILLY  
1217 Ea. Jefferson  
EA 2-6645

WRIGHT, CHAPEL  
2608 Ea. Pine  
EA 5-3594

BROWN, GORDON  
3430 Renton Pts. #108  
PA 3-8766

JONES, FREDDIE  
2034 So. Lane

MURRAY, MICHAEL  
1639 21st Ave.  
EA 2-7007

JIMMY DAVIS  
1611 24th Ave.  
EA 5-0812

TRACY GILLESPIE  
1811 East Madison #4

JOYCE DRIGGERS  
2904 East Republican  
EA 4-4272

DIXON, ELMER  
905 33rd  
EA 9-6412

AARON DIXON  
3401 East Spring

GWEN DIXON  
3401 East Spring

DAVID BIGBY  
Lander Hall  
543-0595

JOYCE REDMOND  
944 23rd Ave.  
EA 5-4586

JAMES GROVES  
4706 21st N. E  
543-4072

ANTHONY WARE  
1619 35th Ave.

VERNON RUSSELL  
825 32nd Ave.

VERA MILLER  
1732 18th Ave.

DAVID C. HENDRIX  
1811 East Madison #4

RUBY TATE  
729 30th Avenue

ARTIS FALKNER  
3615 South Lucille  
PA 2-6260

LORREL BRINKLEY  
623 32nd Ave.  
EA 2-4014

DANIEL SIMUEL  
2016 E. Republican  
EA 5-8393

CHESTER NORTHINGTON  
515 22nd Ave.  
EA 2-1194/EA 9-2700

EDDIE DEMMINGS  
5224 19th N. E.  
LA 2-9789

BILL RICHARDSON  
4603 1st N. E.  
ME 2-7648

MIKE TAGAWA  
1300 East Union  
EA 3-7580/EA 5-2856

BILLY JACKSON  
324 19th Ave. East  
EA 4-4947

RONALD HAMMOND  
414 Belmont East #201  
EA 9-G665/EA 3-6178

ACVINA (ERNIE) ROGERS  
123 26th Ave.  
EA 3-8032

RUTH COOPER  
1125 $\frac{1}{2}$  20th Ave. South  
EA 4-5759

LARRY SMITH  
1382 33rd Ave.  
EA 2-1271

COURTNEY STATEN  
3755 S. W. Thistle  
WE 2-5460

JAMES GRUSPE  
3201 East Pine  
EA 4-4884

FRANK JAMES  
616 33rd  
EA 3-3647

CARNELL GARDEN  
126 21st  
EA 2-5542

WARREN MEYERS  
33rd Ave.  
EA 2-8720

ROBERT SIMUEL  
709 35th South #1  
EA 3-8724

EVELYN HENDERSON  
608 34th  
EA 5-2609/EA 5-8792

EARL NELSON  
827 13th Ave.  
EA 9-4992

RONALD BEDFORD  
514 32nd South  
EA 3-4358

CARMELL HAYES  
2815 E. Pine  
EA 4-6877

LEWIS JACKSON (LEWJACK)  
1707 Bellevue, Apt A-7  
EA 3-9727

JOAN WARE  
1619 35th Avenue  
EA 2-7902

BOEBY WHITE  
EA 4-9707

KAY WHITE  
729 30th Avenue

ED WOODLEY  
Lander Hall

LEROY HOUSTON JR.  
508 21st East

STEVE PHILLIPS  
811 33rd Ave (South?)  
EA 5-8563

JOYCE BRUCE  
153 29th Ave.  
EA 2-7459

JOHN ROBINSON  
12411 Southeast  
SH 6-7772 (Bellevue)

DIXON stated also that the Panthers were going to have a dinner on Februarh 1st at the Encore Ballroom, 1214 East Pike Street, Seattle, Washington, which is opened to members of the BPP and the Black Student Union. DIXON stated

that BOBBY SEALE, National Chairman, Black Panther Party, was to attend and be a guest speaker, and that AARON himself would speak at this affair, which was to start 7:30 PM.

DIXON also stated that approximately 5,000 paper posters have been received in the Panther office on January 28th listing in detail the ten-point program of the Black Panthers. DIXON stated that these posters were to be widely circulated in the Seattle Central Area to let the people know the purpose and functions of the Panthers, in order to gain the support of the Negro people residing in the Seattle Central Area. This campaign is a portion of the reorganizational program DIXON is undertaking to strengthen the Panthers.



TO: SAC, SEATTLE

FROM: SA CHARLES E. FARRELL

SUBJECT: MARCIA HALL  
SM - C.

Date prepared

3-4-69

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received

3-4-69

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

SA CHARLES E. FARRELL

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Report

2-28-69

Date(s) of activity

Feb., 1969

Brief description of activity or material

Activities of MARCIA HALL, supposedly now  
living in Yelm, Wn., and work with the Indians.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks:

Source furnished the attached report or document.

ACTION: None. FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1- 100-29506 (MARCIA HALL)

157-560 (C.A.N.P.)

157-680 (B.S.U.)

100-19553 (LONNIE BEALY)

100-13394 (VIVIAN GEORGE)

CBF/jaj  
(7)

Block Stamp

157-680-399

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| SEARCHED      | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED    | FILED   |
| MAR 1 1969    |         |
| FBI - SEATTLE |         |

FEBRUARY 28, 1969.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

MARCIA HALL

SHE HAS BEEN RESIDING BETWEEN LONNIE HEALY IN SEATTLE, "THE LANDING" IN OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON AND NOW OF THE PAST 2-WEEKS IN YELM, WASHINGTON, WHERE SHE IS PARTICIPATING IN THE ACTIVITY AROUND THE INDIAN YOUTH THAT GOT SHOT IN THE GROINS.

DURING THE PAST WEEKS, 2-WEEKS, AFTER FRANK WHITE HAD GOTTEN APPROVED HIS REQUEST THAT SHE BE AMONG THE REPRESENTATIVES THAT C.A.N.P. WAS SPONSORING TO THE ORGANIZATION OF AN ORGANIZATION OF LOW-INCOME PERSONS IN OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON, IN THE OLYMPIAN HOTEL, SHE FAILED TO SHOW UP, AFTER SHE CALLED FRANK FROM A 1-DAY JOB IN THE BLACK STUDENT UNION TELLING HIM THAT SHE WOULD BE THERE AT THE PLACE FOR THE PICK UP OF ALL THE PERSONS THAT WAS GOING. SHE TOLD FRANK THAT BILL HILLIARD HAD GOTTEN HER THAT DAY'S WORK.

VIVIAN GEORGE IN PARTICULAR WAS PEEVED AT MARCIA FOR NOT GOING ALONG WITH FRANK WITH THAT OVERNITE TRIP. VIVIAN SAID THAT MARCIA HAS BEEN SO USED TO APPEARING WITH AND BEFORE PEOPLE WITH PREPARED SPEECHES THAT SHE, MARCIA, SEEMS LOST WITH OUT SOMETHING PREPARED A HEAD OF TIME FOR HER TO USE IN MEETINGS. FRANK TOLD VIVIAN THAT HIMSELF HE WAS UNAWARE OF WHAT WAS COMING OUT OF THIS MEETING.

MARCIA HAS BEEN LOOKING FOR A JOB. VIVIAN THINKS SHE MAY SOON GET ONE.

VIVIAN WAS INTERESTED IN MARCIA GOING ONTO THIS MEETING SO SHE COULD WORK AGAINST THE INDIANS, PARTICULAR THE OLDER INDIANS THAT WORKS WITH THE WHITE ESTABLISHMENT.

VIVIAN TOLD FRANK THAT MOST OF THE YOUTH DOESN'T WANT TO WORK IN THE OEO PROGRAM BECAUSE OF WHAT SEEMLY BOUNDS PUT ON THEIR ACTIVITIES.

TO: SAC, SEATTLE  
 FROM: SA CHARLES E. FARRELL  
 SUBJECT: LINDA CORR FOIA(b)7 - (D)  
 SM - C.

Date prepared

3-4-69

Date received

3-4-69

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

SA CHARLES E. FARRELL *CF*

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated

to

Transcribed

Authenticated  
by Informant

Date of Report

2/3/69

Date(s) of activity

Lit. (2)

Brief description of activity or material

Flyer of LINDA CORR'S Platform and  
 copy of the "Central Area School Council  
 Election Bulletin"

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks:

Source furnished the attached report or document.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

~~Return both pieces for authentication~~

1- 100-26928 (LINDA CORR)  
 157-954 (BLACK UNITED FRONT)  
 157-807 (BLACK PANTHER PARTY)  
 157-680 (B.S.U.)  
 100-11268 (A.F.S.C.)  
 100-13394 (VIVIAN GEORGE)  
 100-8405 (N.A.A.C.P.)

CEM/jaj  
 (3)

Block Stamp

157-680-400

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| MAR 4 1969      |              |
| FBI - SEATTLE   |              |

LINDA CORR'S PLATFORM

1. COMMUNITY CONTROL OF THE SCHOOLS:  
COMMUNITY CONTROL MEANS THE POWER TO SELECT PRINCIPLES,  
TEACHERS, AND OTHER SCHOOL PERSONNEL. IT MEANS A  
DECISIVE VOICE IN SELECTING LOCATIONS OF NEW SCHOOLS,  
PLANNING CURRICULA, AND CHOOSING TEXTBOOKS.
2. AFRO AMERICAN HISTORY CLASSES:  
MINORITY AND AFRO AMERICAN HISTORY CLASSES TO BE TAUGHT  
STARTING FROM THE TIME THAT CHILDREN BEGIN SCHOOL, THRU  
HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE.
3. NO REPORT CARDS:  
INSTEAD OF REPORT CARDS THERE SHOULD BE CONFERENCES  
BETWEEN PARENTS, TEACHERS AND STUDENTS. THIS WOULD  
MAKE BETTER RELATIONSHIPS ALL AROUND.
4. BETTER WORKING CONDITIONS FOR TEACHERS:  
TEACHERS SHOULD HAVE SMALLER CLASS LOADS, OVERTIME PAY  
AND BE TEACHING SUBJECTS THEY ARE TRAINED TO TEACH.
5. free breakfasts AND LUNCHES:  
AS A PROJECT, FEED CENTRAL AREA YOUNG PEOPLE WHO DON'T  
USUALLY HAVE A HOT BREAKFAST BEFORE THEY GO TO SCHOOL,  
OR MONEY TO PAY FOR HOT LUNCHES.
6. ELIMINATE THE STIGMA OF PACIFIC SCHOOL:  
PUT PACIFIC SCHOOL TO BETTER USE-- MAKE IT RELATIVE.  
SEND THE CHILDREN WHO GO THERE BACK TO THE SCHOOLS IN  
THEIR AREAS, AND USE PACIFIC AS A RESOURCE SCHOOL.
7. YEAR ROUND USE OF THE SCHOOLS:  
THE SCHOOLS SHOULD BE OPEN ALL YEAR ROUND, SO FACILITIES  
LIKE THE LIBRARY, GYMNASIUM AND AUDITORIUM CAN BE READILY  
AVAILABLE.

REGISTER NOW!!!      VOTE LINDA CORR ON MARCH 29th

TO: SAC, SEATTLE  
(157-807)  
FROM: SA CHARLES E. FARRELL  
SUBJECT: BPP FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date prepared

3-5-69

Date received

3-5-69

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

SA CHARLES E. FARRELL

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Report

2/3/69

Date(s) of activity

Lit. (1)

2-3-69

Brief description of activity or material

An 8-page document on "The Black Panther Party."  
which was mimeographed by LONNIE HEALY. Original  
brought back to Seattle from San Francisco,  
by VIVIAN GEORGE.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks:

Source furnished the attached report or document.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Copy for the BPP file and one for Source.

- 1- 157-807 (BLACK PANTHER PARTY)  
137-253 (RACIAL MATTERS)  
157-680 (BLACK STUDENT UNION)  
100-19812 (P.W.)  
100-0-50063 (DENZIL DOWELL)  
157-843 (ELDRIDGE CLEAVER)  
157-944 (HUEY NEWTON)  
100-26937 (ROSCOE PROCTOR)  
100-0-50067 (RONALD STEVENSON)  
100-19553 (LONNIE HEALY)  
100-13394 (VIVIAN GEORGE)

CEF/jaj  
(12)

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157-680-401

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## THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

The two year old Black Panther Party is the fastest growing organization in black America. It is also the most radical political party to take roots among the black masses since the American Civil War.

According to a statement by Black Panther Party Chairman, Bobby Seale, on January 13, 1968, "The party now has 45 chapters across the country, as compared to 13 a year ago."

For the first time in the history of our country, black ghetto youth have found a revolutionary political party with which they can identify, and have begun to study Marxist-Leninist classics with the aim of bringing about revolutionary change.

Panthers differ in one major respect from other ghetto developed groups in that the Panthers advance the necessity of the use of guns in a defensive manner against racist police departments and vigilante groups.

The BPP leadership believes that one of the chief hold-backs in organizing the black communities is police activities. Panthers regard the police as an occupying army that intimidates black people, disturbs meetings, blocks peaceful assembly, and historically has been an unwelcome and uncontrollable element in the black community. It is considered as a form of imperialist occupation controlled by the white power structure. The BPP wants an end to it.

### WHAT IS THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY?

The Black Panther Party is an armed group of revolutionary black people in the United States. It was founded October, 1966. Organized in Oakland, California, they were a self-defense group armed with shot guns, rifles, and side arms.

Their struggles at the grass roots level with the local racist police department, their growing recognition of the need for community support, their self-education programs and a willingness to learn from experience continued to shape and reshape their political thinking, tactics, and strategy.

Since the Party's founding it has developed tremendously important shifts in its attitude toward revolutionary nationalism, the need for white allies, the role of the bourgeois state, and the need to develop revolutionary strategy based upon the concrete situation.

### HARRASSMENT OF PANTHERS

Harassment of Panthers from the leaders to individual Panthers, to the robbery, vandalism and shooting up of offices has been consistent since the return of the Oakland Panthers from Sacramento. Nationally over 1,000 attempts have been made to frame Panthers, and bail approaching the million dollar mark has been posted in frame-up cases and cases of trumped-up charges. BPP headquarters in Denver, Indianapolis, New York, Seattle, Los Angeles and Oakland have been shot up by police.

### DIFFERENCE IN IDEOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT BETWEEN LEADERSHIP AND MEMBERSHIP

Like all political movements (especially among those which are able to register rapid growth) the BPP exhibits a wide range of political understanding and sophistication between its leading Central Committee and the lower echelons of the party. With the murderous police attacks, harassment, and confinement of its leading cadre around the country, and its rapid growth among young blacks, the BPP finds it difficult to continuously provide trained cadre for leadership at the local level.

As a matter of fact, one of the primary reasons for the present six month moratorium on further recruiting is designed to enable the party to enter into a crash program of leadership training, and at the same time to raise the ideological level of the entire party so as to be in a better position to purge from its ranks provocateurs and alien elements planted by the power structure into the Party for the purpose of doing damage to the public image of the BPP.

## THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY IS AN ANTI-IMPERIALIST POLITICAL PARTY

Without a doubt the BPP regards black people in the United States as oppressed colonial people within the boundaries of the white mother country, and itself as the revolutionary vanguard political party of the black colony.

The BPP disregards national boundaries and rejects the concept that black people in the U.S. constitute a mere political minority in the world setting.

Its participation at the OIAS Conference; and leading role at the Montreal Conference; the prominent Third World Liberation coverage in BPP press; its anti-imperialist war position; its strong support for the Oakland Seven and all draft resistance; and point #6 of the Party Rules (No Party member can join any other army force other than the Black Liberation Army) are consistent with its anti-imperialist views.

### PROGRAM

The Panther program is based on black control of the black community, and is divided into two sections: "What we want," and "What we believe."

The Panthers want full employment, decent housing, education with emphasis on black history, freedom for all black prisoners, draft exemption for black males, and an end to police brutality and to white control of the ghetto economy.

The Panthers believe the ghetto is economically and politically a colony within the white mother country, and if their economic demands cannot be met by American business, then the "means of production should be taken from the businessman and placed in the community" a system of cooperative ownership.

The BPP leadership rejects "Black Capitalism" as a way of solving the economic problems confronting the Black masses, and see black capitalism as just another program to entice black people into a decadent economic system. The BPP realizes that this is only a scheme to deceive the black masses, and clearly understand the contradictory nature of capitalism.

Members of the black community who insist on pushing such schemes as "Black Capitalism" are regarded by the BPP as "black bootlickers" trying to put black people into a grab bag for the power structure.

The Panthers wanted a program that would have an appeal to the young people. But at the same time would answer the needs of all people. They do not think black people want to recapture the customs of ancient Africa.

### BASIC NEEDS

"A revolutionary culture is the only culture worth holding onto." With this in mind they made the first point in the program (black self-determination), direct at basic needs of black people and related to exploitation of colonies.

The program itself was not developed until the fall of 1966, nearly six months after the Panthers were founded by Huey Newton, Bobby Seale, and Bobby James Hutton.

In the spring and summer of 1966, the Panthers organized community alert patrols to document and curtail police brutality; helped welfare recipients deal with the bureaucracy and inequities of the welfare department; and undertook community projects such as fighting for a traffic light at a dangerous intersection. The intersection was once a death trap. A black woman and three black children had been killed there in the first months of 1966. The city of Oakland claimed that it would be impossible to install a stop light before late 1968.

Panthers began to attend city council meetings to press their demand for immediate action, and assigned Panthers to direct traffic at the dangerous corner. Within a few months the light was installed -- and the alert patrols continued.

It didn't take the Panthers long to plunge into the headlines: on May 2, 1967, armed Panthers and members of the Oakland Direct Action Committee---including Mark Comfort, the chairman---went to Sacramento to protest gun control legislation and the police slaying of 21 year old Denzil Dowell in Richmond, April 1.

Much has been made of the Panthers' armed presence in the state legislature, but little is known of why they went.

The May 2nd date was chosen to coincide with Assembly hearings on proposed gun control legislation which the Panthers believed was aimed at preventing black people from arming themselves in self-defense against police brutality and vigilante action by white racists. The latter would not have been affected by the proposed law, the Panthers declare.

Denzil Dowell had been shot down by a Contra Costa county sheriff's deputy while allegedly fleeing attempting to burglarize a building. A doctor who saw Dowell's body said he must have been shot with his hands up-raised. Police and newspapers said there were three bullet wounds in his body. The coroner's report said there were six. The coroner said death was due to bleeding. No blood was found where Denzil's body lay.

Denzil was unarmed. There was no evidence of any entry into the building the cop assumed Dowell had robbed.

#### CALLED IN

The Panthers were called into Richmond by the Dowell family. The family had already collected 1,200 signatures on a petition calling for investigation.

Tuesday, April 18, 1967, armed Panthers went to see John Mejedly, Contra Cost County District Attorney. They wanted an investigation of the activities of the cop who had killed Denzil, and his suspension until the investigation was over.

Huey Newton, Minister of Defense, agreed to talk without guns present demonstrating to the racist sheriff that the Panthers were willing to exhaust all available legal channels.

#### LACK OF CONCERN

The citizens and the Black Panther Party saw this refusal as a total lack of concern for black people.

The Richmond city power structure said, "I don't see why you're upset. If you people want the policy changed, you should go through the Legislature."

When the Panthers arrived in Sacramento the Assembly was in session. Television and newspaper cameramen, learning the nature of their mission, were happy to help out.

#### HEADLINES SCREAM

There is a suspicion in Sacramento circles that some cameramen guided the group into the off-limits, by-invitation-only area of the Assembly chamber for the purpose of creating just the kind of furor that followed on the theory it would make for lively photographic action.

"Armed Gang Invades Assembly," screamed the headlines.

For the media and the white community the guns were the only issue at the Capitol.

The racists in the power structure were "disturbed."



## "CONSPIRACY" CHARGE

Of the 25 Panthers taken into custody, 19 were charged with participating in a "conspiracy" to violate the decorum of the Legislature.

The BPP for Self Defense accepted the suggestion of the Sheriff of Contra Costa County and went to Sacramento armed to the teeth. Read the statement from their Minister of Defense which thereby set their Party on the road to national and international recognition.

The Panthers continued their patrols--but were quickly forced to devote a large part of their time and money to defense work on behalf of the scores of Panthers arrested on charges ranging from loitering to murder and attempted murder.

Bail for these arrests, despite dismissals in many cases, has soared over the \$500,000 mark.

The Panthers also stepped up their community activities, launched electoral campaigns in San Francisco, Berkeley, and Oakland, and developed a working alliance with the Peace and Freedom Party.

The first issue of the "Black Panther" the Party newspaper was published on April 25, 1967, and was a four page mimeograph sheet. It has grown to a 24 page weekly. Articles are solicited from black activists around the country. The paper also gives wide news coverage on international--especially Third World--developments. The paper prints over 20,000 copies each week and are sold for 25 cents each.

## OTHER BPP COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

The free breakfast program for elementary and Junior High School children was launched January 20, 1969. The first morning, with the help of mothers from the community, eight children were served a hot breakfast before they went to school. The ninth morning, 143 children were fed between 7:20 AM and 8:30 AM.

Other activities include: local legislative initiative calling for community control of police; establishing a free health clinic to which several M.D.'s have already committed themselves to work; and 15,000 square feet of building space has been put at the disposal of the community--and the community has asked the Panther Party to utilize the space.

Plans for running political candidates in municipal elections in the spring of 1969.

Initiating and supporting ethnic study programs in public school systems.

Teaching black history in the churches in the evenings.

Fighting for adequate street lighting.

And above all the defense of the black community against racist police departments and personnel.

## PANTHER'S ATTITUDES TOWARD MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES

Convinced that black people would never be liberated by supporting political parties that are controlled by their oppressors, the Black Panthers moved to form a coalition with the Peace and Freedom Party and to avoid ties with the two major parties.

The coalition had benefits for both the Peace and Freedom Party and the Panthers. The concept of black leadership beyond the control of the two major parties could be launched through the P2FP. Radicalization of electoral politics could begin.

Electoral politics could begin to be a service to the peace movement, and the freedom movement and the running of Huey P. Newton would be a direct effort on the part of the coalition to save Huey's life.

#### BPP DEFINITION OF A PIG

The BPP now widely known and understood reference to the police as "Pigs" has contributed tremendously in raising the level of consciousness and solidarity of the national liberation movements (Third World) of oppressed people. The BPP definition of a "PIG": "A low natured beast that has no regard for law, justice, or the rights of the people; a creature that bites the hand that feeds it; a foul depraved trader, usually found masquerading as the victim of an unprovoked attack." This reference is comparable to the classic labor definition of a "Scab" by Jack London, which boosted the trade union solidarity of the working class.

#### RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN POLITICAL AND MILITARY

While the BPP leadership regard their Party as an armed body for carrying out political tasks of the revolution, it cautions against any notions within their ranks which confine the Party's activities to fighting alone.

The BPP regard military affairs only as one means of accomplishing political tasks and goals.

It draws a sharp distinction between its military apparatus and its political apparatus, as well as between its Party and the masses of the people.

The Party shows revolutionary concern about basic community problems and maintains that as time goes by it will relate more and more to the electoral process.

#### THE BPP GROWING INFLUENCE IN THE BLACK COMMUNITY

The BPP's growing influence in the community reflects itself in many ways:

The new name for the DeFremery Park in West Oakland is Bobby Hutton Memorial Park. Seventeen year old Hutton was killed by Oakland cops and was one of the founders of the BPP.

Fillmore Street in San Francisco is now rapidly becoming known as Panther Avenue.

Black united fronts are set up in many cities only in close consultation with representatives of the BPP.

The 12,000 votes Huey P. Newton received in the 7th Congressional primary in June '68 represented support for the party and were a protest to his prosecution, and police brutality.

The budding willingness of ministers, doctors, teachers, and lawyers to relate to the Panthers' program is leading to a unity heretofore unknown in the ghetto.

#### BLACK PANTHER PARTY--ATTITUDE TOWARD ORGANIZATION

The BPP is a highly disciplined organization. Its leadership regards democratic centralism as the most desirable guiding organizational principle for its party.

However, the leaders would probably admit that at the present time the Party structure is overly balanced in the direction of centralism and orders coming down from the top.

With such rapid Party growth from the streets of the black ghettos as well as from among black middle-class oriented students turned radical, such centralized leadership is understandable.

In most instances new recruits from both of the above groups are being exposed to revolutionary ideas for the first time (in many cases including identification with their own blackness) and few have developed the discipline acquired through years of work experience in mass production industry.

The following quote from the Minister of Defense, Huey P. Newton, on anarchists and individualists as related to revolutionary struggle and the black liberation movement may serve to indicate the Party's attitude <sup>toward</sup> organization in general:

"We should understand there is a difference between the rebellion of the anarchists and the black revolution or liberation of the black colony."

"In America, we have not only a class society, we also have a caste system, and black people are fitted into the lowest caste. They have no mobility for going up the class ladder. They have no privilege to enter into the ruling structure at all."

"Black and colored People in America, confined within the caste system, are discriminated against as a whole group of people. It's not a question of individual freedom as it is for the children of the upper classes. We haven't reached the point of trying to free ourselves individually because we're dominated and oppressed as a group of people."

"In this country the anarchists seem to feel that if they just express themselves individually and tend to ignore the limitations imposed on them, without leadership and without discipline, they can oppose the very disciplined, organized, reactionary state. This is not true. They will be oppressed as long as imperialism exists."

"You cannot oppose a system such as this without organization that is even more extremely disciplined and dedicated than the structure you're opposing."

The discipline and dedication which Brother Huey speaks of must be self-discipline and self-imposed, which in turn can only be developed and sustained on the basis of each individual's political development.

It is therefore vital for the continued health of the BPP that the current tightening up and political education program be successful. At this stage of the party's growth and development, it must provide avenues for more expression from below and for the emergence of its many talented, skillful, and dedicated cadre at the state and section levels within its ranks. The party's internal democracy must be further developed in order to properly combine theory and practice.

Confusion within and outside the ranks of the Panther Party caused the words "for self-defense" to be dropped from their name.

Whether the party was para-military, a defense group or a body-guard for the black community was where the confusion centered. Although in their program they had defined themselves as a political party, many members did not interpret self-defense in the political sense of the program. Hence, the change was made to make clear their political position.

#### STRUCTURE AROUND THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

--Cleaver-Newton Defense Committee

also, sponsoring group for Huey '69 Birthday Commemoration -- nation-wide.

--National Advisory Cabinet

Church-community support group

sponsors of school children's breakfast program and community free health clinic.

--Black Student Union National Headquarters, housed in National Headquarters of Black Panther Party.

As a political party of the colonized black people of North America which seeks to play a vanguard role in the Afro-American liberation struggle, it follows that the anti-imperialist character of the BPP would be paramount. (Its pro-Maoist, Third World concept, its stimulation of and its appeal to black nationalist consciousness would also tend to make this so).

However, more recently within the Party (at least among the leadership) there seems to be emerging a much more clear recognition of the Party's need to relate to the working class as a criterion and pre-condition for realizing its national liberation goal.

This new awareness reflected itself in the Party's new mandatory reading list for its membership which includes--among other classics-- the Communist Manifesto by Karl Marx and What Is to Be Done by V.I. Lenin.

This awareness is also to be observed in the Party's classes on political economy, its efforts to establish a labor department within the Party structure as well as in its appeal for labor's sponsorship of the Huey Newton birthday benefit.

It should also be noted that while some among the BPP leadership are beginning to orient also in the direction of labor, such a transition will not be automatic with its membership at large. National consciousness and national liberation remains the broadest base for cohesion within the BPP and the broadest base of appeal to its followers.

With the average Panther there is still too little confidence that the American trade union movement can be educated to properly relate to the evils of racism or that it can be won to play a leading role in the struggle for a revolutionary change in the American economic system.

For these reasons the more active political alliances developed by the Panthers are limited to the so-called "new Left" (Yippies, hippies, Peace and Freedom, SDS, New Politics, etc.)

To the extent that the germ of working class orientation within the BPP leadership continues to grow, the Party strategy for revolution will also change.

They will develop a greater appreciation for industrial productive capacity as a means of realizing their economic programs.

Rather than mere harassment of the man's economy, they will begin to see the possibility and the probability of bringing it to a halt and taking it over intact.

Rather than just bringing the system down they will see more clearly the forces which are capable of building the new social order -- the alternative economic system to capitalist oppression and economic exploitation.

Rather than mere guerrilla sniping against the bourgeois-imperialist state, they will see the possibility of smashing the bourgeois state completely and helping to set up a people's state.

By further building and strengthening their own political party (in the course of these processes) they could determine the specific forms of self-government for black people within the United States.

Huey Newton's trial was an attempt at political lynching. Newton as one of the founders and recognized ideological leader of the BPP had been stopped by police sixty times previous to the morning he was shot in West Oakland and his subsequent indictment and conviction.

The power structure recognized they had no case against Newton and at the same time were determined not to let him go.

Accounts of the Newton trial should be read. In so doing one would become rapidly convinced that this was a political frame-up on the par with Sacco-Vanzetti, the Scottsboro Boys and Angelo Herndon.

#### APPEAL

Huey Newton's conviction is in the process of being appealed. It deserves the support of all progressive mankind. This case should be publicized and fought with the same determination and tenacity as was done in the case of the Scottsboro Boys.

Not a single community should be uninformed on the case.

Huey Newton defense committees should spring up in every city and state. The international Marxist and left-wing movement should take the initiative in the launching of the national and international campaign.

Every church, every union, every club should be urged to speak out now. FREE HUEY!

Roscoe Proctor  
Ronald Stevenson

FD-305 (3-21-53)

TO: SAC, SEATTLE

(157-807)

FROM: SA CHARLES N. GIESE

SUBJECT:

BPP

RM-BPP

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date:

3/20/69

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| Date received<br>3/20/69                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Received from (name or symbol number)<br>[REDACTED] | Received by<br>SA CHARLES N. GIESE                          |
| Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant |                                                     |                                                             |
| If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:<br>Date _____<br>Dictated _____ to _____<br>Transcribed 3/20/69 from notes SA GIESE<br>Authenticated by Informant 3/20/69                                                                                                                           |                                                     | Date of Report<br>3/20/69<br>Date(s) of activity<br>3/18/69 |
| Brief description of activity or material<br>BPP Meeting on 3/18/69 at AARON DIXON's house,<br>3401 East Spring St., Seattle, Wn.                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                     | FOIA(b)7 - (D)<br>File where original is located [REDACTED] |

## Remarks:

Source furnished the attached report or document. Make Xerox  
copies for subject files including 157-680(BSU) and SF 157-1578(BPP)  
CC to SF (Info. Reg.)  
BPP 157-1578

ACTION: None

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1- 157-807 (BLACK PANTHER PARTY)

157-680 (P. S. U.)

100-29189 (AARON DIXON)

100-29190 (ELMER DIXON)

157-879 (BOBBY SEALE)

157-880 (OWEN DIXON)

157-1076 (CARNELL GARDEN)

157-936 (STEVE PHILLIPS)

100-26810 (ANTHONY WARE)

CNG/jaj  
(11)

157-680-402

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Seattle, Washington  
March 20, 1969

On March 18, 1969 the Black Panther Party held a meeting at Aaron Dixon's house, 3401 East Spring Street, Seattle, Washington, from about 7:30 PM to 9:00 PM.

Not much Black Panther Party business was discussed, but Aaron Dixon, Black Panther Party Captain and his brother Elmer Dixon talked about stirring up trouble at the University of Washington, Seattle, and at Seattle high schools, including Garfield, and trying to get the Black Student Union to help the Black Panthers do this.

Aaron said he would meet with some Black Student Union members at 3:00 PM on March 19, 1969 at his house to discuss this. Aaron doesn't want to start anything until Bobby Seale, Black Panther national officer, gets back from his trip to Sweden.

Those recognized at the March 18, 1969 meeting were

Aaron Dixon

Elmer Dixon

3, 20, 69

Green Dixon  
Cornell Gardner  
Julius Bishop

Stevens Phillips  
Anthony Ware  
3.20.69



TO: SAC, SEATTLE(100-25998)  
FROM: SA H. EDWARD McNULTY  
SUBJECT: NORTH CENTRAL CP SECTION  
IS - C

Date prepared  
3/24/69

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received

3/20/69

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Received by

SA H. EDWARD McNULTY *HEM*

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated

to

Transcribed

Authenticated  
by Informant

Date of Report

3/19/69

Date(s) of activity

3/14/69

Brief description of activity or material

Meeting of Ballard-Greenwood CP Club

12030 NorthPark North, Seattle, Wash.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

[REDACTED] *Conf*

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Action: None.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1- 100-25998 (CP-NORTH CENTRAL SECTION)

157-807 (B.P.P.)

157-680 (B.S.U.)

100-29449 (GI-CAP)

100-1191- (HALLIE DONALDSON)

100-3252 (B.J. MANGOANG)

100-13305 (TAIMI HALONEN)

100-12542 (ROSELLA BAILEY)

100-14832 (VIVIAN HULL)

61-155 (WEIR ALLEN)

100-13480 (EUGENIE ALLEN)

100-22171 (JERI WARE)

100-22172 (JOHNNY WARE)

HEM/jaj  
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Block Stamp

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3/14/69  
Seattle, Wash.

Event: Ballard-Greenwood C.P. Club Meeting  
Place: Hallie Dawson, 12030 North Park North,  
Seattle, Wash.

Time: Friday, March 14, 1969 at 8:00 pm.

Present: B.J. Mangarany, Taimi Holman  
Oivian Holman, Hallie Dawson  
Ruth Bailey, Jane Miller

The Club members reviewed activities & contributions of each member in relation to the community and building the Party - and the Club as a group.

It was again discussed how and if the members have been active in recruiting and advancing Policy of the Party.

B.J. Mangarany said she goes to the (flat at the University and talks to the Black Panthers, and described her work at the Work-Employees Union, but only 3 members of the Union know her as a Communist.

Taimi Holman said she contacted people in the Peace movement but played it "by ear" since many would not accept her as a Communist.

B.J. mentioned that as a whole Club was not leaders in the Community.

B.J. wrote a summary of the G.B. Club, an evaluation of its activities & be presented to the Section Meeting and read it to the Club members. B.J. said on the whole we had improved but we had not been recruiting effectively.

It was mentioned that Vicar/Hall is not a member, and that it was still to be decided whether Jones & Weir Allen are to be transferred to Spokane.

BSU in April - ICI Civilian Alliance for Peace the 5-16<sup>th</sup> of April. National Call for renewal & Restoration of Peace movement.

Things are to be done along with Resolutions of C.P. Party read by next Meeting.

B.J. also mentioned that Gary Wall & his others were not able to sleep over worrying about situation the World is in.  
Meeting adjourned 11:00pm.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

April 15, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)  
HARRASSMENT OF ROTC ACTIVITIES AT  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On April 2, 1969, a source made available a copy of a leaflet distributed on the campus of the University of Washington (UW) on that date, which contained in part the following information:

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*  
\* RALLY FRIDAY - 12:00 QUAD  
\* SDS has called a rally of support this Friday for our brothers and  
\* sisters being disciplined for their anti-imperialist actions. SDS  
\* will not be intimidated. We continue to demand: End ROTC, End  
\* war research, End corporate recruiting for the empire, End  
\* apologies for U.S. imperialism in the classroom.  
\* There will be political speeches by some national figures, and  
\* music. Join us.  
\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

This document contains neither  
recommendations nor conclusions  
of the FBI. It is the property  
of the FBI and is loaned to your  
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157-680-404

RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)  
HARRASSMENT OF ROTC ACTIVITIES AT  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SDS is characterized in Appendix.

On April 4, 1969, the source advised that a maximum of 500 individuals, mostly of student age, assembled in the Ballroom of the HUB (Student Union Building) on the UW campus that date and heard remarks from speakers who included the following:

AARON DIXON, head of the Black Panther Party (BPP - See Appendix) in Seattle, Washington

JESUS LEMOS, JR., a representative of the United Mexican-American Students (UMAS), a recognized student organization on the UW campus.

PAT FRIEL of SDS.

BILLY JACKSON of the Black Student Union (BSU), a recognized student organization on the UW campus.

CHARLES TALBOT, Seattle attorney who is representing various SDS students and others in disciplinary actions pending at the UW.

WILL REISSNER of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA - See Appendix), which is also a recognized student organization on the UW campus.

LARRY BAKER of SDS who was the Master of Ceremonies.

The source said the remarks of the speakers generally were anti-establishment and anti-military in nature. The SDS representatives indicated they intended to continue pressure against the use of campus facilities for recruiting by various American corporations and military representatives. No violence or arrests occurred during the rally.

On April 4, 1969, the source made available another leaflet, copies of which had been distributed on the UW campus that week. A portion of this leaflet is set out hereafter:

RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)  
HARRASSMENT OF ROTC ACTIVITIES AT  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SDS WILL NOT BE INTIMIDATED. THE CAMPUS WILL NOT BE INTIMIDATED. We will RESPOND TO THE SCARE TACTICS OF THE ADMINISTRATION BY CONTINUING WITH OUR PROGRAM. We will continue to put forward our demands, and we will continue to promote these demands through education and action. Our program remains:

1. Smash ROTC. This is a direct threat to Nixon's ability to drag out the war in Vietnam or to initiate similar actions elsewhere. Any attempt to weaken this demand gives academics priority over human life.
2. Smash War Research. As the Third World mounts a revolution against exploitation and oppression, the United States is driven increasingly to rely on technology. Classified or not, research for chemical and biological warfare must be stopped.
3. Smash Corporate Recruiting for the Empire. While it is no secret that the University functions to serve U.S. business, we can begin to change that. United Fruit, Firestone (owning property in Liberia, Rhodesia and South Africa), and the Seattle Police Department like to recruit students hot off the academic assembly line. We can make the University stop playing host to them and their friends.
4. Smash Apologies for American Imperialism in the Classroom. We are tired of being passive receptors of indoctrination. It is time to be aggressive.

We are not out to reform the war; we are out to stop it. We do not want enlightened racism and imperialism; we demand self-determination for Third World everywhere--including this country.

"We're gonna do the dog, right here in Babylon."- Eldridge Cleaver  
sds

On April 5, 1969, a second source advised that among those recognized at the rally the previous day were ROBERT FREDERICK STERN, CALVIN WINSLOW, BARBARA WINSLOW, and TRIM BISSELL, all of SDS. The source said the main purpose of the rally was to raise money for the defense of students suspended from the UW as a result of an incident occurring in the Student Placement Center in Loew Hall in February, 1969. This source estimated approximately 1,500 persons including spectators and passersby were in the area where the rally was being held.

The source said the speaker from UMAS spoke of the expansion and growth of UMAS and pointed out the need for "power of the people." He said minority groups had been exploited long enough by the imperialist United States and it is time for "power of the people" rather than for power concentrated in the hands of a few. He referred to the Mexican-American as a "Chicano," in the same vein as Negroes speak of themselves as blacks, according to the source.

RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)  
HARRASSMENT OF ROTC ACTIVITIES AT  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

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The YSA representative read a quotation from a 1966 issue of "The New York Times" in which DEAN RUSK was said to have stated the trouble with the United States is mischief makers and outside agitators. This drew applause from the crowd. He went on to say the problem with the United States is capitalistic imperialism and that an end should be brought to this system.

AARON DIXON, captain of the Seattle BPP was with four other BPP members on the podium. He spoke degradingly of the FBI and law enforcement in general. He claimed there should be black power for black people, white power for white people, and student power for students. He indicated he wanted to tear down the present power structure, get rid of the "dog pigs" and put the power back into the hands of the people.

ROBBIE STERN of SDS spoke of the need for obtaining a new power structure and appealed for donations to the student defense fund while members of SDS passed among the audience to accept donations. The amount collected was not announced.

CHARLES TALBOT, the attorney for the suspended students, spoke of the need for due process of law within as well as outside the university. He stated he did not feel the UW had the legal right to suspend and thereafter try the demonstrators. He said he is dedicated to seeing that justice is served and that a person's rights are not violated. The source said TALBOT gave the impression of being wholeheartedly behind SDS legally and philosophically.

A guerilla theater skit was performed by SDS members who attempted to draw a parallel between the American Revolution and their own struggle and a parallel between the Boston Tea Party and the Loew Hall incident.

Another SDS member, whose name was not known to the source, spoke about the "pigs" who were present at the rally including UW Dean REGINALD ROOT, UW Dean WILLIAM BAILEY, and a plainclothes security officer.

The source said a large portion of the crowd appeared to be in sympathy with SDS and the remarks of the speakers were frequently interrupted with applause in rhythmic hand-clapping.

RE: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)  
HARRASSMENT OF ROTC ACTIVITIES AT  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

---

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copies of this communication are being sent to  
the following:

115th Military Intelligence Group, Ft. Lawton,  
Washington

Naval Investigative Service Office, Seattle,  
Washington

Office of Special Investigations, Seattle,  
Washington

Office of Special Investigations, McChord  
Air Force Base, Washington

United States Secret Service, Seattle,  
Washington

United States Attorney, Seattle, Washington



APPENDIXSTUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam, and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of July 24, 1968, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~BLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY - SEATTLE CHAPTER

A source advised on April 27, 1968, the Black Panther Party (BPP) organized a chapter unit in Seattle, Washington, in late April, 1968.

Source 2 advised in May, 1968, the Seattle Chapter advocates violence and teaches guerrilla-type warfare in obtaining Black Panther goals.

Source 3 advised on July 5, 1968, the Seattle Chapter is in close contact with representatives of BPP National Headquarters in California.

An official of the Seattle Police Department advised on October 24, 1968, that the Seattle Chapter of the BPP has publicly adopted the "10 Point Program" of the national BPP. The group's headquarters is located at 1127 1/2 34th Avenue, Seattle, Washington. Members of the group have appeared in public with weapons and have been involved in Negro militant activities.

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- YOUNG SOCIALIST LEAGUE

A source reported that the Young Socialist League National Action Committee on October 27, 1957, voted unanimously to charter a new YSL unit at Seattle.

A source advised on July 23, 1958, that he had learned from a member of the Seattle YSL Executive Committee that the Seattle YSL was then holding regular educational meetings.

On December 4, 1958, a source advised that he had learned on November 12, 1958, that the Seattle unit of the YSL no longer existed and that former YSL members had been asked to join the Young People's Socialist League.

The March 1, 1954 issue of the "Young Socialist Challenge," published as page three of "Labor Action," an official publication of the Independent Socialist League (ISL), contained an article concerning the creation of the YSL, which pointed out that at a unity conference occurring February 12-14, 1954, at Labor Action Hall, New York, New York, a merger occurred between the Young Peoples Socialist League (YPSL) and the Socialist Youth League (SYL). The new organization was named the YSL.

On June 15, 1954, a source made available the minutes of the YSL's National Action Committee meeting of April 13, 1954, which reflected that one S. SITEMAN, "Chairman of SP (Socialist Party) Youth Committee, "had objected to a statement appearing in "Commerce," a New York University journal, which indicated that the YPSL merged with the SYL to form the YSL. He explained that the YPSL did not merge with anyone, that it continued to exist as the youth section of the Socialist Party. He explained that a small group of the YPSL was dropped, expelled, or suspended from that organization and joined the SYL, which he characterized as the youth group of the "Trotskyite ISL". He explained that after these few former members of the YPSL joined the SYL, the SYL then proceeded to change its name for its own purposes.

On April 9, 1956, a source advised as follows:

The YSL has frequently worked in close sympathetic cooperation with the ISL toward similar objectives, although each major issue given mutual consideration is decided upon

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

by these organizations individually. The YSL serves as an apprenticeship for the ISL, but ISL selection of members from YSL ranks is made on an individual and personal basis. In many instances YSL members are also members of the ISL. The YSL and the ISL utilize the same printing house in New York City and the YSL publication is printed as an insert in "Labor Action." Frequently, lecturers before the YSL are ISL members.

The September 22, 1958, issue of "Young Socialist Challenge," which appeared as page five of "Labor Action," contained an undated statement from the National Action Committee of the YSL which indicated that the YSL had been dissolved. The statement appeared under the caption "Join the Young Peoples Socialist League."

The YPSL is publicly known as the youth affiliate of the Socialist Party - Social Democratic Federation.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
Seattle, Washington  
April 15, 1969

Title STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)  
HARRASSMENT OF ROTC ACTIVITIES AT  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Character INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference Communication dated and captioned  
as above at Seattle

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 4/15/69

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (100-29512) (C)

SUBJECT: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)  
HARRASSMENT OF ROTC ACTIVITIES AT  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON,  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
INFORMATION CONCERNING  
IS-SDS, STAG  
OO: SEATTLE

Re Seattle teletypes to Bureau, 4/2 and 4/4/69.

Enclosed are eleven (11) copies of an LHM concern-  
ing captioned matter. The LHM is classified CONFIDENTIAL  
because information from the second source and from some  
of the sources in the appendix pages, if disclosed, might  
compromise informants of continuing value. The sources in  
the LHM are:

(1) [REDACTED] Security Division,  
University of Washington, Seattle, Washington  
(REQUEST)

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)  
FOIA(b)7 - (D)

(2) [REDACTED]

SDS and its key activists are under investigation.  
Future demonstrations against ROTC and allied matters will  
be reported as they occur.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

2 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)  
12 - Seattle  
1 - 100-29512  
1 - 100-27151) (SDS)  
1 - 100-AARON DIXON  
1 - 100-JESUS LEMOS, JR.  
1 - 100-PAT FRIEL  
1 - 100-BILLY JACKSON

1 - 100-CHARLES TALEOT  
1 - 100-WILL REISSNER  
1 - 100-LARRY BAKER  
1 - 100-YSA  
1 - 157-BSU  
1 - 157-BPP  
RBC/djz  
(14)

157-680-405

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

14 Seattle Times  
Seattle, Wash.

## 'Black Weekend' Set at U. W.

A "Black College Weekend," sponsored by the Seattle Alliance of Black Student Unions, will be held at the University of Washington

May 16-18, it was announced last night.

Larry Gossett, B. S. U. president at the university, told the Central Area School Council that "we plan to have 2,000 students . . . including 300 to 400 young people from outside Seattle."

The majority of the minority students would be black but ninth- through 12th-graders of Mexican and Indian ancestry also will be included, Gossett said.

Gossett said the alliance is operating on a limited budget and would need the financial help of community groups. He said homes in the

community also are needed to house the out-of-town students.

"These students are not given any information in junior and senior high schools about what college is about," Gossett said. "The B. S. U. hopes to make the weekend an annual affair."

Black professionals, doctors, lawyers, scientists and others, will be invited to talk to the students, Gossett said.

A full slate of cultural activities, including a Pacific Northwest Jazz Festival, also is being planned.

The council voted to give the weekend its full support.

Date: 4/18/69  
Edition: Night Final  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title:  
BLACK STUDENT UNION

Character:

or

Classification: 157-680 -46  
Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

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|---------------|---------|
| SEARCHED      | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED    | FILED   |
| APR 22 1969   |         |
| FBI - SEATTLE |         |



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Young Whites Hold Hope Of Racial Harmony

By CONSTANTINE ANGELOS

In a generally pessimistic view of the black future in America, Dr. James A. Goodman sees some hope in the present generation of white youth.

Goodman, associate professor of social work and adviser to the Black Student Union at the University of Washington, said he believes that "within a period of 20 years we'll see a shift from what is really a repressive kind of orientation" toward blacks in this country.

Speaking before the North Pacific Society of Neurology and Psychiatry, Goodman said this will happen "because the present generation will move into power."

**THESE YOUTHS** at some point will say, "'we've got to call a halt and begin acting on the basis of the rational part of self as opposed to the more emotional and subterranean parts...'"

Goodman noted that Eldridge Cleaver, former Black Panther officer, in his book, "Soul on Ice," points out that the "present generation of white youth might be the first generation that black people have any reason to respect."

The professor said he is waiting for that generation to assume power, but cautioned:

"A very peculiar thing happens to people when they get power. They forget from whence they came, and this is true of people in general... including blacks and the whole rubric of humanity. Even blacks, when they get power, forget from whence

The present economic structure is designed to permit each year "about a 5 per cent increment of blacks into the mainstream... just enough to make sure that the notion of representative democracy is theoretically feasible," Goodman said.

Goodman predicted more repressive measures against blacks in the short run, "measures to keep the status quo at all costs."

The social-work educator predicted more conflict, "including the killing of many black people using the legitimate authority of police order." Among those victims will be "many innocent blacks," he said.

"The nature of the black community of the future will be dependent upon the reaction of the white community to the legitimate attempts of the young (black) people to try to fashion a reasonable place for themselves in society," Goodman said.

The professor pointed to the "pressure that had to come from the students" when the B. S. U. asked the university last spring to recruit more black students. This was a legitimate request and the administration did move, he said.

But in another institution repressive measures might have resulted instead, leading to conflict and violence, he said.

"You see one of the difficulties in our life is that we operate on a consensus model... it means we are not able to deal with conflict effectively. And we don't see the creative potential in conflict."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

46 Seattle Times  
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 4/6/69  
Edition: Sunday  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title:

Character:  
or  
Classification:  
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-407

SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
APR 21 1969  
FBI-SEATTLE  
18

**GOODMAN SAID** present trends toward black-separatism and economic isolation, "black capitalism," are likely to accelerate. In business increased "automation and cybernation" — areas gener-



**DR. JAMES A GOODMAN**

ally closed to blacks — will mean development of a black economic elite "that will have to sustain a large portion of the black mass."

He also sees a rising trend of the affluent "and whites in general" to move out of central cities, leaving them to blacks.

"Such cities as Washington, D. C., Philadelphia, Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland, New York and my home town, Trenton, will become cities that are black enclaves to a large degree in the next 10 years."

"Of course, this all presupposes that there will not be any major international catastrophes, such as all-out war — that we'll have some cities to deal with," Goodman said.

Goodman said he is optimistic here "because white people are running the show and they have a lot to gain by not having us annihilated and I don't think white people are nihilists."

"Some blacks are nihilists because they feel they have nothing to lose."

In America blacks generally are suspicious of whites. "My statement would be that any blacks who trust whites are ill," Goodman said.

"This type of background has produced several types of young blacks who are going to determine in large measure the nature of the black community of the future," Goodman said. He said these include:

1. **The accommodators** — Young educated blacks who accept the growing improvement in Negro status and look forward to moving into the traditional occupations.

2. **The transcendents** — Close to the accommodators in goals, they want to move into positions, such as computer operators and airline pilots, closed to blacks 10 years ago.

3. **The social activists** — Who want to work with other groups, especially whites, to achieve political, economic and educational equality of opportunity.

4. **The apartheidists** — Who have "a quasi-religious orientation and deal in separation from whites in order to achieve their own identity."

5. **One worlders** — Internationalists in philosophy. "They say, quite correctly by the way, that blacks are not a minority, but constitute a significant portion of the population of the world."

Goodman said black-studies courses have value "as a corrective base" for both blacks and whites.

"For instance, about 20 per cent of all professors at the university should be black for one simple reason — white students need to be flunked by a black professor."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Radical Bloc At U. W. Has Funds Fete

Radical groups held a fund-raising event at the University of Washington yesterday to pay legal expenses for several persons accused of incidents of disruption at the school.

The rally, in the ballroom of the Student Union Building, attracted more than 500, including participants and observers.

Representatives of the Students for a Democratic Society, the Black Student Union, the Black Panther Party, the Young Socialist Alliance and the United Mexican-American Students spoke without incident.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

13 Seattle Times  
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 4/5/69  
Edition: Night Final  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-408

|             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| SEARCHED    | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED  | FILED   |
| APR 11 1969 |         |
| FBI-SEATTLE |         |

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# BSU Denounces Turner and Smith

by Bruce Johansen  
Student Affairs

The University's Black Student Union yesterday took full responsibility for the "punishment" of Oregon State trackmen Willie Turner and Ernie Smith.

Turner and Smith withdrew from Saturday's OSU-UW track meet after a Washington meeting with a delegation. The delegation told them late Friday night that they "were not welcome," because they had "turned their backs on the black people" by returning to OSU after promising to leave last quarter.

Richard Harr did not keep Willie and Ernie from running; the University BSU did," said Larry Gossett, reading from a prepared statement at yesterday's press conference.

"We agreed with their (OSU-BSU) boycott of athletics and classes from the very start," continued the statement. "Our stand then and now is that those who returned sold out the OSU-BSU specifically and black people in general."

"Because they returned to the OSU plantation after making a verbal commitment to leave, they are enemies of the people and traitors to their race."

## Battle Begins

The roots of today's statement go back to winter quarter, when OSU football coach Dee Andros suspended black football player Fred Milton for failing to shave a small beard.

left, he would be listed AWOL." Johnson ran and won the high hurdles.

Back in Corvallis Sunday, Wagner, Turner, Smith and Johnson issued statements condemning the UW-BSU action. "We were denied this right (running in the meet) by misled black students at the University," the statement issued by Turner and Smith said.

"Last Saturday the Washington BSU infringed upon our rights by saying 'you'd better not run.'"

The statement accused Richard Harr, a former OSU student who left in the boycott, of coming to Washington and "brainwashing other black stu-

dents at Washington into thinking we are turcoats because we remained at OSU. Mr. Harr is a turcoat because he is limiting other black students."

Monday's press conference was called to answer those statements.

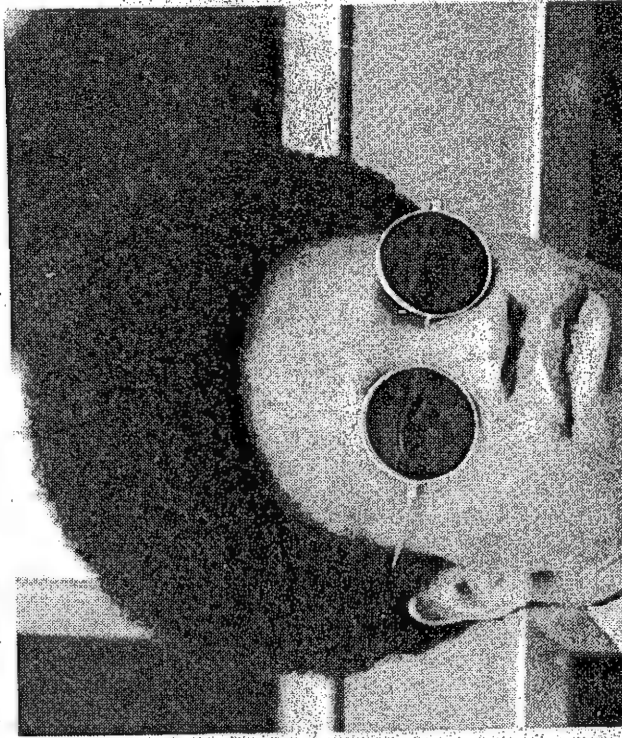
The BSU said Harr wasn't responsible for the action. Gossett called the situation "confidential."

"We are trying to bury Uncle Tom," continued Gossett. "In order to do this we must move against people in our own group who become traitors and turncoats. Willie and Ernie

have deposited their dignity and manhood with the OSU athletic department.

"Coach Wagner is not facing the issue we raised, rather he has chosen to slander the UW-BSU by saying we are denying Ernie and Willie their human rights. That is a white lie. He doesn't want us to bring out the fact that racism is still running rampant in the athletic department at OSU."

If Willie Turner, Ernie Smith and Coach Wagner continue to put out misinformation and lies about Richard Harr or the UW-BSU, the latter will sue them for libel and slander."



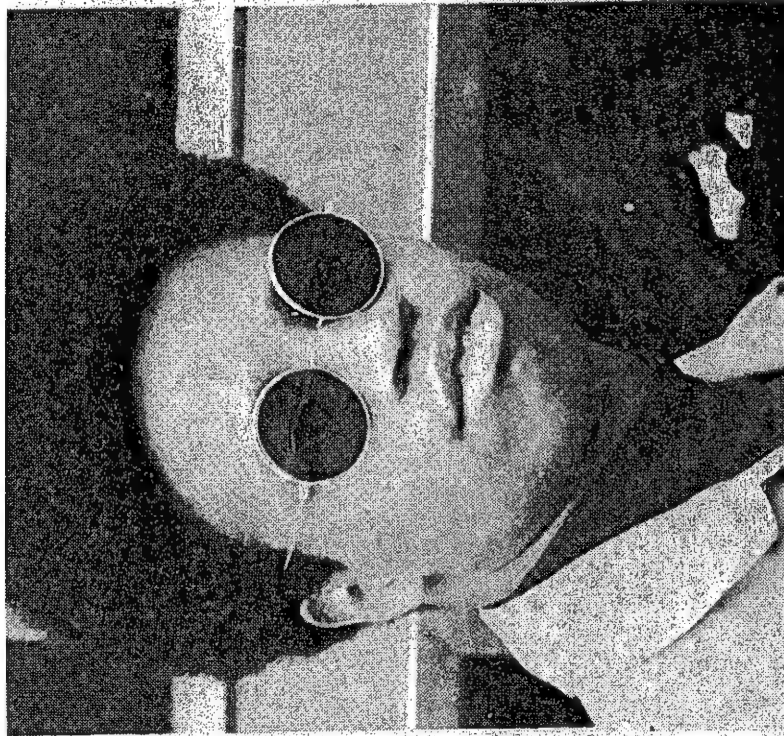
(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

"University of  
Washington Daily"

Date: 4/29/69

Page: 13

Cols: 1-5



Larry Gossett, president of the Black Student Union, denounced two Oregon State black athletes for returning to the Corvallis campus after nearly 50 black athletes left over charges of alleged racial discrimination last winter.

"We agreed with their (OSU-BSU) boycott of athletics and classes from the very start," continued the statement. "Our stand then and now is that those who returned sold out the OSU BSU specifically, and black people in general."

"Because they returned to the OSU plantation after making a verbal commitment to leave, they are enemies of the people and traitors to their race."

#### Battle Begins

The roots of today's statement go back to winter quarter when OSU football coach Dee Andros suspended black football player Fred Milton for failing to shave a small beard. Forty-seven black athletes left OSU in the ensuing controversy, according to the BSU Twelve, including Turner and Smith, have returned this quarter.

Thursday a BSU delegation met with black Washington trackmen, asking them to "consider boycotting the meet." The athletes voted not to boycott, but they did issue a strongly worded statement condemning "the citadel of racism that exists in Corvallis."

"The black athletes of the University of Washington track team (Ben Johnson and Harrison Wood) strongly protest the racist policies of the Department of Athletics at OSU," the statement read.

The action of coach Dee Andros and his cohorts against our black brothers in Corvallis are flagrant and dehumanizing. The sacrifices of many of the black athletes and students who have left OSU in protest have not been made in vain."

"We didn't want to punish the University athletes," said Gossett in the question-answer period following his reading of the statement. "We wanted to punish Wallie and Ernie."

Carrying out their pledge to "punish" the two athletes, a

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

DATE: 4/29/68

FROM : SA CHARLES N. GIESE

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION,  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
RACIAL MATTERS

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)  
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Re Seattle letter to the Bureau, 3/21/69 (serial 388).

On 4/29/69 [redacted] University of Washington Security Division, Seattle, advised that the Negro students who are still at the University of Washington for the most part occupy Lander Hall and that the great majority of them are serious students who are dedicated to their studies. He said it is very seldom that one sees Negro students at the University engaged in strictly social gatherings. He said they still gather in the dormitory lounges, but invariably they study or discuss their studies when they do so.

He continued that most of the Negro students are BSU members, but he has learned through a source known to him that there is no Black Panther Party influence where the BSU is concerned and that the BSU causes no problems on campus.

[redacted] stated that the SDS suffered a great loss of face on 4/24/69 after the SDS demonstration on campus, and it is possible that the SDS will throw its weight in back of BSU activities to recoup their losses. However, the SDS is not supporting the "Three Days In May" conference of Negro students at the University. This conference is being supported by the University's Administration and the BSU.

[redacted] advised that he as yet has not received a listing of the new BSU officers, but he has a request for the list and will make one available to this office when he receives it.

*det'd cab*  
2-157-680  
1-100-~~28884~~ (SDS)  
CNG: 27151  
(3)

157-680-410

|             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| SEARCHED    | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED  | FILED   |
| APR 30 1969 |         |
| FBI-SEATTLE |         |



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# UW Minority Program Challenged

Black Student Union spokesmen at the University of Washington yesterday charged the administration with exploiting students who have volunteered to work to beef up depleted

Special Education Program funds.

The BSU called a press conference to announce its non-indorsement of a student-sponsored "Three Days In May."

The black students contended that the special minority student program, which enrolled 280 non-white disadvantaged students in the University this year, should be supported

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Pg. B, "Seattle Post-Intelligencer" Seattle, Washington



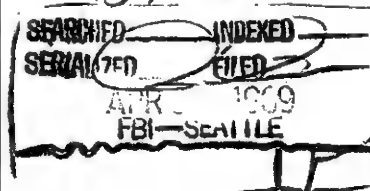
—P-I Photos by Phil H. Webber.

KATHY HALLEY (L); VERLAINE KEITH SPOKE AGAINST UW ADMINISTRATION  
Accused University of 'exploiting' students' Three Days In May project

- ① - 157-680 (BSU, U of W)
- 1 - 100-28864 (CARL MILLER)
- 1 - 157-0-853 (LEATHIA STALLWORTH)
- 1 - 157-820 (KATHY HALLEY)
- 1 - 157-0-430 (VERLAINE KEITH)

Date:  
Edition:  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title:

Character:  
or  
Classification:  
Submitting Office:  
☐ Being Investigated



through the regular University budget.

BSU spokesmen Carl Miller, Kathy Halley, Verlaine Keith and Leathia Stallworth said the black students will not actively oppose the May 1, 2 and 3 workdays and they commended UW students for their efforts and good intentions.

The non-indorsement by the black students of the project designed to put new life into the program came as a blow to the student "Three Days In May" committee.

Chairman Clyde Snyder had hoped grievances against the University administration wouldn't surface until the workdays were safely over. But he concurs in the complaints. Snyder said:

"If you (the BSU) feel the administration is exploiting the program, I think you're right. In essence what you have done is to expose our gripes ahead of time. I just didn't want to reel off until next week."

Both the BSU and Students for a Democratic Society have charged that Snyder and his "Three Days" committee are letting the administration off the hook with the project.

The BSU would like to see the University include \$300,000 a year in its regular budget to sustain the program, and other monies raised then could be directed to supportive programs and black studies additions to the curriculum.

The students charged that the goal of \$30,000, if raised by the more than 1,300 students who have signed up to work and donate their pay, would not necessarily go to the SEP fund.

The project monies are to go to the Joint Scholarship Fund which benefits all needy students at the University. The allocation will be handled by the University Office of Financial Aid.

The \$80,000 would only



CARL MILLER  
A 'non-indorsement'



LEATHIA STALLWORTH  
BSU member spoke

erase the current deficit in this year's SEP fund even if the University channeled it all into SEP, the black students explained.

James Collins, assistant director of special student programs, explained that there are no dollars now remaining in any pots used to support the SEP. The "deficit" is construed to mean the funds it would have required to admit between 30 and 60 eligible non-white students who were turned away spring quarter for lack of funds.

The special education program has been financed this year by a \$76,000 fund contributed from UW faculty and staff, a \$35,000 fund from the business community and federal loan funds and assorted scholarship grants.

SDS members questioned the sincerity of the University's commitment to the SEP efforts when it permits the fund to run dry while renovating the press box in Husky Stadium at a cost of \$78,780. They observed, "That says something about priorities."

A University spokesman explained that expenditure by citing the University

policy that all expenses of the athletic department must be paid by income from athletic events. He said the money brought in by the athletic department may not be used for academic programs.

He added that until the Legislature passed Senate Bill 245 this week the University has been restricted by law from directing state funds directly into student academic support. The bill earmarks \$600,000 over the biennium for the state's needy college students.

The 1969-71 University budget request of the Legislature includes a \$300,000 item for funding SEP supportive programs such as tutoring, counseling, special advisers and the SEP office.

He said the University will tap the same sources this year in search of funding for SEP in its second academic year.

Collins allayed black student fears that their scholarships and loans would not be renewed next year. He said "all those students who are likely to continue in the program will have minimal financial support through federal grants and loans."



DIRECTOR, FBI (157-12518)

May 1, 1969

SAC, SEATTLE (157-1074) (C)

THE BLACK VOICE  
RM

OO: Seattle

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

RE: Seattle letter to the Bureau, dated 3/21/69.

On April 10, 1969, [redacted] advised that "The Black Voice", the Black Student Union newspaper, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington Chapter, ran out of money and has not been published recently. Source advised further that it cost \$150.00 to publish this newspaper to date, and that when more money is received, publication will resume.

On April 29, 1969, [redacted] University of Washington, Security Division, an established source, advised that only one number of "The Black Voice" was published; this was Volume 1, Number 1, dated November 15, 1968. Since that time no issues of the newspaper have appeared.

In view of the above, this matter is being placed in a closed status; however, if this newspaper resumes publication on a regular basis, the case will be reopened so that an evaluation might be made of its aims, purposes, background and the identities of the staff, and a recommendation made as to whether continued investigation is warranted.

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

2 - Bureau (REG)

2 - Seattle

(1 - 157-680) (BSU, UW, Seattle, Washington)

CNG/cjw

(4)

157-680-412



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Seattle, Washington  
May 6, 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: DEMONSTRATION IN SUPPORT OF  
HUEY P. NEWTON, BLACK PANTHER  
PARTY, MINISTER OF DEFENSE,  
U. S. COURT HOUSE, SEATTLE,  
WASHINGTON  
MAY 1, 1969

This is a supplemental communication to one captioned Black Panther Party - Seattle Division, Demonstration in Support of HUEY NEWTON, Minister of Defense, Black Panther Party, U. S. Court House, Seattle, Washington, May 1, 1969 dated May 1, 1969 at Seattle.

Copies of this communication are being furnished 115th MIG, Fort Lawton, OSI, Mc Chord Air Force Base, NISO, U. S. Secret Service and USA, Seattle.

Source: advised that at a meeting of the Black Panther Party, Seattle, Washington April 29, 1969 arrangements were made to mobilize at the Black Panther Party headquarters at Seattle at 2 PM, May 1, 1969 for transportation to the U. S. Court House, Seattle where a peaceful demonstration is planned at 3 PM in support of HUEY P. NEWTON, Black Panther Party, Minister of Defense. No weapons are to be carried and no incidents are to be provoked. Groups were instructed to dress in Black Panther Party garb.

SE T-1  
4/30/69

The Black Panther Party is characterized in the appendix pages of this communication.

Leaflets distributed around the University of Washington, Seattle, Washington and in the central area of Seattle indicate the Students for a Democratic Society, the Black Student Union and the Young Socialist Alliance will support and join the Black Panther Party demonstration May 1, 1969. No violence is expected.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

157-680-413  
eh

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: DEMONSTRATION IN SUPPORT OF HUEY P. NEWTON,  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY, MINISTER OF DEFENSE,  
U. S. COURT HOUSE, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
5/1/69

SE T-2  
4/30/69  
SE T-3  
4/30/69

Students for a Democratic Society and YSA are characterized in the appendix pages of this communication.

The Black Student Union is an officially recognized campus organization.

A Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Seattle, Washington advised on May 1, 1969 a group of white people numbering about 65 arrived at the U. S. Court House, Seattle, Washington at approximately 2:45 PM, May 1, 1969. They carried signs indicating they were representatives of Students for a Democratic Society. They milled around the court house waiting for something to happen.

A second Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Seattle, Washington observed on May 1, 1969 that members of the Black Panther Party in Black Panther Party garb began arriving at the U. S. Court House in Seattle in groups of two and three around 3 PM. Representatives of the Students for a Democratic Society then staged several short skits on the steps of the court house without benefit of a microphone or loud speaker. The skit referred to HUEY NEWTON, Black Panther Party, Minister of Defense, the Black Panther Party Ten Point Program and included Anti-Vietnam war remarks.

At approximately 3:15 PM KATHLEEN HALLEY publicly identified treasurer of Seattle Black Panther Party, obtained a microphone and loud speaker and acted as mistress of ceremonies. She began the chant of the Black Panther Party known as "Off the pig - the revolution has come - time to pick up the gun - no more pigs in our community - no more brothers in jail". The chant was taken up by other participants. Approximately 12 girls identified in Black Panther Party garb participated in the chant with active hand clapping and or dancing.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: DEMONSTRATION IN SUPPORT OF HUEY P. NEWTON,  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY, MINISTER OF DEFENSE,  
U. S. COURT HOUSE, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
5/1/69

Two Negro males dressed in Black Panther Party garb were atop each pillar to the entrance of the U. S. Court House. These men carried free HUEY signs. A group of Negro males dressed in Black Panther Party garb stood in rows on the court house steps carrying free HUEY signs.

KATHLEEN HALLEY supra then introduced speakers LARRY GOSSETT, publicly identified Black Student Union representative from the University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, CORDELL (phonetic) GARRETT who was introduced as having been recently released from Leavenworth Prison for refusal to go to Vietnam, ROBBIE STERN, publicly identified representative of Students for a Democratic Society at the University of Washington, ELMER JAMES DIXON, III, publicly identified Field Marshal, Seattle Black Panther Party and AARON DIXON introduced as the Deputy Minister of Defense, Seattle Black Panther Party.

The speakers all attacked law enforcement and the white power structure. They indicated a need for white radicals and black revolutionaries to work together. AARON DIXON advocated putting into practice the teachings of revolutionaries HUEY P. NEWTON, MAO Tse-tung, HO Chi-minh.

The ceremony was then concluded with the "Off the pig" chant. Demonstrators left peacefully and quietly in small groups at approximately 4:10 PM. No weapons were in evidence or visible. No violence or incidents occurred and no arrests were made.

Approximately 100 individuals took an active participation in the ceremonies. There were approximately 50 black individuals in the group of which approximately 18 males and 12 females participated in the Black Panther Party part of the ceremony.

The demonstration drew an estimated crowd including demonstrators of approximately 300 individuals. The onlookers drifted to and from the demonstration and the crowd was never that large at any one time. Speakers drew little or no applause from their remarks.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BLACK PANTHER PARTY~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX~~CONFIDENTIAL~~BLACK PANTHER PARTY - SEATTLE CHAPTER

A source advised on April 27, 1968, the Black Panther Party (BPP) organized a chapter unit in Seattle, Washington, in late April, 1968.

Source 2 advised in May, 1968, the Seattle Chapter advocates violence and teaches guerrilla-type warfare in obtaining Black Panther goals.

Source 3 advised on July 5, 1968, the Seattle Chapter is in close contact with representatives of BPP National Headquarters in California.

An official of the Seattle Police Department advised on October 24, 1968, that the Seattle Chapter of the BPP has publicly adopted the "10 Point Program" of the national BPP. The group's headquarters is located at 1127 $\frac{1}{2}$  34th Avenue, Seattle, Washington. Members of the group have appeared in public with weapons and have been involved in Negro militant activities.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1APPENDIX~~CONFIDENTIAL~~YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), Page 1, Column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

On March 10, 1967, a source advised that the YSA was formed during 1957, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The source further advised that the YSA has recently become more open about admitting that it is the youth group of the SWP and that an SWP representative has publicly stated that the YSA is the SWP's youth group.

The National Headquarters of the YSA are located in Room 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

On October 31, 1967, a second source advised that at the 22nd National Convention of the SWP held in New York City from October 26, 1967, to October 29, 1967, it was stated that the YSA remained as the main recruiting ground for new SWP members.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

6

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX~~CONFIDENTIAL~~UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON CHAPTER, YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

In September, 1960, a source advised that in July, 1960, the Seattle Branch of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) was organized and received official recognition as a branch from the National Office of the YSA in New York, New York.

On May 24, 1965, the second source stated the Seattle Branch, YSA, which was affiliated with the National YSA, continued to be active, mainly in the vicinity of the University of Washington district. According to the source, the Seattle Branch, YSA, was directed and controlled by the Seattle Branch, Socialist Workers Party.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

In April, 1966, a third source advised that the Seattle Branch, SWP, executed a statement of resignation from the National SWP, dated April 9, 1966; that they had made reference to the group as the Seattle Branch, SWP (Unaffiliated); and subsequently adopted the name Freedom Socialist Party (FSP) of Washington. This group, led by RICHARD FRASER, formerly a member of the SWP National Committee, and CLARA FRASER, Organizer of the branch, were in disagreement with the National SWP over the questions of the Negro struggle, the colonial revolution, the Vietnamese war, regroupment, woman's emancipation, and party organizational principles.

This source advised that four members of the YSA, who were also members of the Seattle Branch, SWP, signed the resignation statement; and that three members of the YSA who were not SWP members concurrently resigned from the YSA on the basis of the resignation statement.

In May, 1966, this source advised that the Seattle Branch, YSA, had not been reactivated and is not currently known to be functioning as an organization.

On March 3, 1967, a fourth source reported on an application for recognition as a student organization on the

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

campus of the University of Washington, Seattle, on February 16, 1967, indicating that recognition had been given by the University to the formation of a University of Washington Chapter of the Young Socialist Alliance, which would have connections with the Young Socialist Alliance National Office, New York.

On August 8, 1967, the third source reported a flier issued by the SWP and the University of Washington YSA indicated meetings were to be held at 5257 University Way Northeast in Seattle.

The August, 1967, issue of "Young Socialist" listed the address of the YSA in Seattle as 5257 University Way Northeast.

On January 17, 1968, the fourth source advised that the University of Washington Chapter, YSA, was approved as a campus organization through December 31, 1968, and that WILFRID REISSNER is the President.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~APPENDIXSTUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam, and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of July 24, 1968, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

May 6, 1969

## Title

DEMONSTRATION IN SUPPORT OF HUEY  
P. NEWTON, BLACK PANTHER PARTY,  
MINISTER OF DEFENSE, U. S. COURT  
HOUSE, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
MAY 1, 1969

## Character

## Reference

Communication dated and captioned  
as above at Seattle, Washington.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities  
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable  
information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property  
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside  
your agency.

F B I

Date: 5/6/69

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (157-1185) (P)  
"CHANGED"

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATION IN SUPPORT OF HUEY P. NEWTON,  
BLACK PANTHER PARTY,  
MINISTER OF DEFENSE,  
U. S. COURT HOUSE,  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
5/1/69  
RM  
IS - SDS  
STAG

The title is marked "Changed" to comply with Bureau instructions set forth in Bureau letter to Albany, 4/26/69. Title was previously carried as "Black Panther Party - Seattle Division, Demonstration in Support of HUEY NEWTON, Minister of Defense, Black Panther Party, U. S. Court House, Seattle, Washington, 5/1/69".

Re Seattle teletypes to Bureau, 4/30/69 and 5/1/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of a self-explanatory LHM concerning captioned matter.

SE T-1 is [REDACTED] SE T-2 is [REDACTED]  
SE T-3 is [REDACTED] First Special Agent is H. EDWARD MC NULTY, second Special Agent is CHARLES R. ST. JOHN.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 11) FOIA(b)7 - (D)  
11 - Seattle (2 - 157-1185)  
(1 - 157-807) (BPP)  
(1 - 157-820) (KATHLEEN HALLEY)  
(1 - 100-29189) (AARON DIXON)  
(1 - 100-29190) (ELMER DIXON)  
(1 - 100- ROBBIE STERN)  
(1 - 157-732) (LARRY GOSSETT)  
(1 - 157-680) (BSU, U of W)  
(1 - 100-SDS)  
(1 - 100-YSA) CRS:lmk (13)

157-680-414  
oh

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

SE 157-1185

AARON DIXON, ELMER DIXON and KATHLEEN HALLEY listed in enclosed LHM are all on the SI and the AI.

The communication is marked confidential because of information furnished by SE T-1, SE T-2, SE T-3 if disclosed might result in their identification and will decrease their effectiveness and may jeopardize the national security.

Movies and photographs were taken of the entire demonstration. Upon being developed Seattle will attempt to identify all participants and submit supplemental LHM.

115th MIG, Fort Lawton, OSI, Mc Chord Air Force Base, NISO, U. S. Secret Service, USA, Seattle were all previously advised of all developments.

2\*

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# UW Minority Program Challenged

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## Special Education Program funds

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The non-indorsement by the black students of the project designed to put new life into the program came as a blow to the student "Three Days In May" committee.

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.) \$

B Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Seattle, Wash.

Date: 4/30/69

Edition: Sunrise

Author:

Editor: Dick Lyall

Title:

BLACK STUDENT UNION

Character:

or

Classification: 157-630-415

Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

COMM. DIV. TO BUREAU

SEARCHED INDEXED

FILED

MAY 2 1969

RECEIVED

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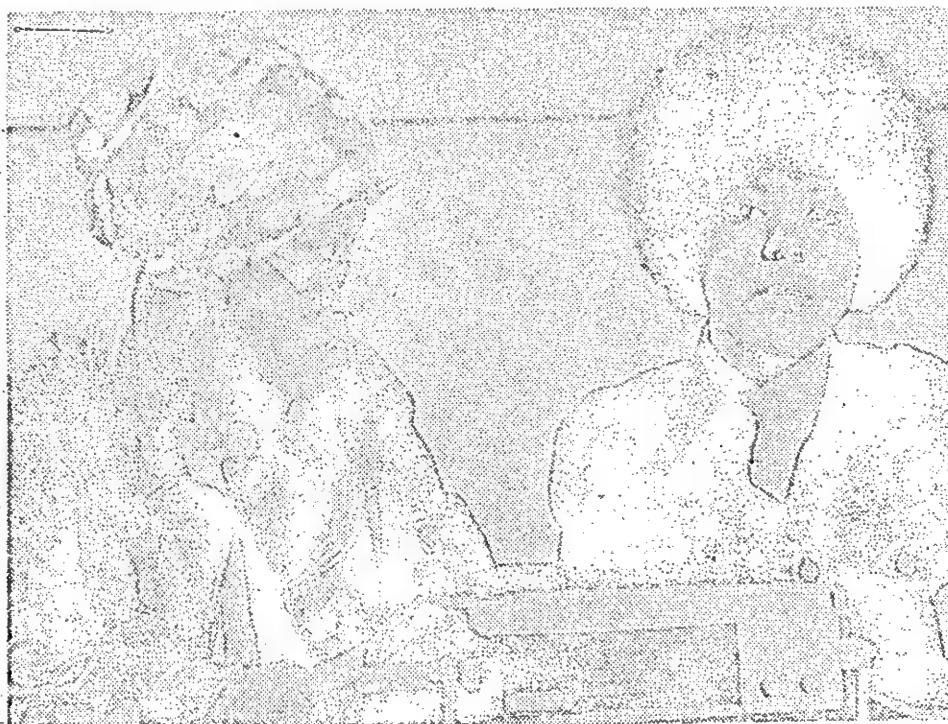
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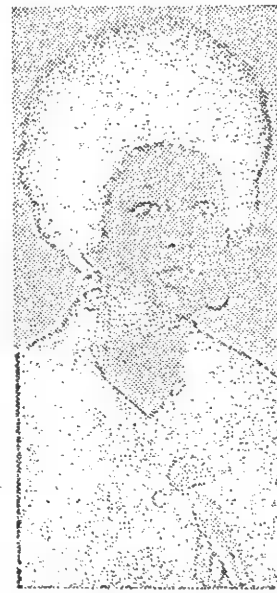


—P-I Photos by Phil H. Webber.

KATHY HALLEY (L), VERLAINE KEITH SPOKE AGAINST UW ADMINISTRATION  
Accused University of 'exploiting' students' Three Days In May project



CARL MILLER  
A 'non-indorsement'



LEATHIA STALLWORTH  
BSU member spoke

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Students to Donate Wages To Aid U. W. Scholarships

## 3 Days

(See Page B for photograph)

By JULIE EMERY

A small army of volunteers, long on dedication and principles of educational brotherhood, was marshaling today in the University of Washington community.

There was some dissension and criticism by the Black Student Union and medical students, but it appeared it would not diminish the campus enthusiasm for the long-planned "Three Days in May" work program.

Some 1,300 students are ready to donate brains and brawn to raise scholarship funds for disadvantaged students.

**JOBS WERE** being assigned to students as the work force prepared to fan out tomorrow to many parts

of the Puget Sound area.

Students will not receive their wages. Employees instead will make out a check to the Joint Scholarship Fund for the amount of the earnings.

More job listings are needed, said Clyde Snyder, 29, project chairman and a graduate student in biomathematics from Salt Lake City.

"We need jobs that require special skills," Snyder said. "For example, we have a lot of graduate students in engineering and medical students who have volunteered."

One group of forestry students will top and fell trees on a job in the South-Seattle area. One lucky fraternity man will go to the San Juan Islands for three days to refurbish a summer cabin.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

42 The Seattle Times  
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 4/30/69  
Edition: Night Final  
Author: Julie Emery  
Editor: Henry MacLeod  
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-416

|             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| SEARCHED    | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED  | FILED   |
| MAY 5 1969  |         |
| FBI-SEATTLE |         |



Five students will build a brick wall.

There are dozens of yard jobs lined up. One student who owns a computer-programming firm will give eight man hours at about \$50 an hour. Some students will "skip" classes and others will "work around them."

**MANY STUDENTS** in Lander Hall, home to many students in the university's Special Education Program for minority and disadvantaged students, and in Kappa Sigma Fraternity have volunteered. The fraternity brothers also put up some 1,000 posters.

Jim Stevens, who is writing his doctoral thesis in business administration, helped contact many businessmen in the community.

Labor groups also have pledged their support.

Snyder hopes the project will bring in \$15,000. When combined with federal matching funds, this could mean of total of \$25,000 to \$30,000 for the S. E. P.

Snyder said some 50 to 60 students have passed entrance tests for the university but cannot start because of lack of funds.

"A goal of this project is to get these students in school with a combination of loans, jobs and scholarships," Snyder said. "A second goal is to create goodwill among students and between the campus and the community."

He emphasized the scholarship funds would go to students of all races — blacks, Mexican-Americans, Indians

and whites.

The Black Student Union yesterday issued a statement saying it neither "supports nor endorses" the "Three Days in May."

Larry Gossett, president, said it is the responsibility of the university to assure that there are financial and supportive measures for black students to "survive in the university community."

The Students for a Democratic Society criticized the project on grounds that it does not attack the roots of racism, but is merely dealing with the effects of racism.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## U. W. Spends \$600,000-Plus To Educate 'Disadvantaged'

More than \$600,000 has been allocated to the University of Washington's Special Education Program for disadvantaged students since the program was begun on a "crash" basis a year ago.

Dr. Eugene Elliott, the university's vice provost, said no funds were available when the program began.

In response to criticism of

members of the Black Student Union of a students' three-day work program to raise money for scholarship aid for needy students, Dr. Elliott agreed that the university and its administration has the major responsibility for providing funds to support S. E. P.

BUT HE SAID that the student project can prove beneficial in providing supplementary funds "that are badly needed in reducing the burden of loans."

Dr. Elliott said the university used more than \$200,000 from existing sources to get S. E. P. going and included a request for continued support in its 1968-71 budget.

These funds were used for counseling, tutoring, recruiting and special academic programs.

MORE THAN \$400,000 was used for scholarship support, including tuition, room and board, textbooks and other expenses.

Scholarship support to individual students was provided by Educational Opportunity Grants, \$119,000; National Defense Student Loans, \$176,000; and Faculty and staff contributions, \$76,000. Contributions from industry, totaling about \$35,000, also were used for scholarship support.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

18 The Seattle Times  
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 5/1/69  
Edition: Night Final  
Author:  
Editor: Henry MacLeod  
Title:

RACIAL MATTERS  
SEATTLE DIVISION  
Character:

or

Classification: 157-253  
Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-417  
COPY SENT TO BUREAU

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|---------------|-------|
| INDEXED       | FILED |
| SERIALIZED    | FILED |
| MAY 6 - 1969  |       |
| FBI - SEATTLE |       |

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Rally Held to Support Jailed Panther Leader

A peaceful rally in support of imprisoned national Black Panther party chief-tain Huey Newton was held yesterday on the steps of the Federal Courthouse.

About 150 members of the Black Panthers and Students for Democratic Socie-

ty joined in demanding that Newton be released from prison.

The white students outnumbered the Black Panthers.

Members of the University of Washington Black Student Union, the Young So-

cialist Alliance and law students and the Seattle Community College SDS also were represented.

Newton was convicted last September of voluntary manslaughter in the fatal shooting of an Oakland, Calif., policeman. He is serving a 2 to 15 year sentence in California State Prison.

His attorneys yesterday asked for his release in U.S. District Court in San Francisco.

Newton's attorneys requested that he be granted bail while his case is being appealed.

More than 2,000 Newton supporters demonstrated outside the Federal Building in San Francisco. It will be at least two days before the jurist issues a ruling.

Robbie Stern, UW SDS leader, attacked "white racism" at the Seattle rally.

Larry Gossett, leader of the BSU at the UW, said that black people are living in a dungeon and that Newton was a "light in the darkness."

Gossett said Newton's being imprisoned was part of a pattern to jail Black Panther leaders throughout the country.

Seattle police officers filmed and recorded the rally from a window in the courthouse.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

#15 The Seattle Post-Intelligencer

Seattle, Wash.

Date: 5/2/69  
Edition: Sunrise  
Author:  
Editor: Dick Lyall

Title: HUEY NEWTON

Character:  
or  
Classification: 157-944  
Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-418  
COPY SENT TO BUREAU

SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
MAY 6 - 1969  
FBI - SEATTLE



—P-I Photo by Tom Bartel.

WHITE AND BLACK STUDENTS ATTENDED RALLY AT FEDERAL COURTHOUSE

Rally was in support of freedom for Huey Newton, Black Panther leader.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-29189)

DATE: 4/10/69

FROM : SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN

SUBJECT: AARON LLOYD DIXON  
RM - BPP

Enclosed is a self-explanatory copy of an FD-302 covering a speech made at the University of Washington 4/4/69, by AARON LLOYD DIXON, publicly identified as Captain, BPP, Seattle, Washington.

The original tape was furnished by TIM BURGESS, newsman, radio station KJR, and has been handled as evidence. It is filed in Seattle file 100-29189-1A, AARON DIXON.

The original transcription was made by RUTH ELY, Secretary, Office of King County Prosecutor CHARLES O. CARROLL, Seattle, Washington, 4/4/69, in the presence of SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN and is being maintained in 100-29189-1A.

A transcription has been prepared by a Bureau stenographer utilizing the correct spelling of names, words, etc., and will be used in the future Bureau communications. This transcription is enclosed with

- 2 - File (100-29189) (Enc. 1)
- 1 - 100-29190 (ELMER DIXON)
- 1 - 157-936 (STEVE PHILLIPS)
- 1 - 157-807 (BPP)
- 1 - ROBBIE STERN
- 1 - TRIM BISSELL
- 1 - SDS
- 1 - YSA
- (1) - BSU - University of Washington
- 1 - BILLY JACKSON

CRS:so

(11)

157-680-419

|                      |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| SEARCHED.....        | INDEXED.....    |
| SERIALIZED <i>mm</i> | FILED <i>my</i> |
| APR 10 1969          |                 |
| FBI - SEATTLE        |                 |

SE 100-29189

instant FD-302 as an obscene enclosure for Seattle files 100-29189, AARON DIXON, and 157-807, BPP only, and no copies are being designated to other files to which this memo is being directed.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Sunrise edition, 4/5/69, page B, carried a photograph of AARON DIXON making the enclosed speech at the University of Washington, 4/4/69. In the photograph he was flanked by his brother, ELMER DIXON, and STEVE PHILLIPS, both publicly identified as BPP members.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/10/69

TIM BURGESS, Newsman, radio station KJR, telephone WE7-0345, home phone EA4-6301, advised he attended a fund-raising rally for the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) held at the Hub, University of Washington, April 4, 1969, at which approximately 600 were present.

Speakers included ROBBIE STERN of SDS; BILLY JACKSON of the Black Student Union; TRIM BISSELL, a representative of Young Socialists Alliance, and AARON DIXON, of the Black Panther Parth (BPP).

BURGESS advised DIXON appeared at the rally late and believed possibly his appearance was a spur-of-the-moment thing. He was accompanied by eight to ten male Negroes dressed in BPP uniforms of black jackets. These individuals scattered around the hall as security guards. When AARON DIXON went to the lectern, two of the individuals went with him and stood by his side as he delivered his speech.

BURGESS stated he had no intention of taping the remarks of AARON DIXON, but after the first few sentences by DIXON, he decided he would tape the rest of the speech.

BURGESS advised he made available the tape to King County Prosecutor CHARLES O. CARROLL and a secretary in Mr. CARROLL's office, RUTH ELY, with his help, transcribed the tape.

BURGESS made available the original tape.

On 4/4/69 at Seattle, Washington File # SF 100-29189

by SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN: so Date dictated 4/10/69

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

TO: SAC, SEATTLE  
FROM: SA CHARLES E. FARRELL  
SUBJECT: GEORGE RUSSELL  
SM - C.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date prepared

4-14-69

Date received

4-14-69

Received from (name or symbol number)

[REDACTED]

Received by

SA CHARLES E. FARRELL

CF

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated

to

Transcribed

Authenticated  
by Informant

Date of Report

4-6-69

Date(s) of activity

March, 1969

Brief description of activity or material

Status of the younger generation in the radical groups. CALVIN HARRIS was in town from Eugene, Ore.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

[REDACTED]

ref

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Remarks:

Source furnished the attached report or document.

Action: Copy to each file.

- 1- 100-580 (GEORGE RUSSELL)  
[REDACTED]  
100-2303 (CP-USA)  
157-680 (BSU)  
157-807 (B.P.P.)  
100-26984 (DU BOIS CLUB)  
100-26929 (LINDA CORR)  
100-26389 (EDDIE GIVENS)  
100-26390 (LOU GIVENS)  
100-25633 (PATTI RABBITT)  
100-25704 (BILL CORR)  
100-25705 (PETER CORR)  
100-25706 (MIKE RUBICZ)  
N 100-0-50236 (CAL HARRIS)  
100-12198 (MARION KINNEY)  
100-211 (EARL GEORGE)  
100-13394 (VIVIAN GEORGE)  
100-22124 (PAUL EMERSON)

1 CC SAC PORTLAND (INFO) (REG)  
100- (CALVIN HARRIS)

CEF/jah  
(19)

Block Stamp

157-680-420

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| SEARCHED      | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED    | FILED   |
| APR 14 1969   |         |
| FBI - SEATTLE |         |



April 6, 1969.

Seattle, Washington.

The Young Radicals in Seattle,

Their Current Status.

Seattle, Washington. 1969.

Quiet as it is kept, and particular with the Communist Party Parents's Children, and other Radical Parents children, there is a disappointment in these young people carrying on the struggle. These young persons is trying to <sup>use</sup> ~~to~~ drug-use, hippying, liquor-consuming and other dissipating and degrading acts with and in the struggle. Many of the older radicals brush aside this kind of life by the young people as "them young people will work out things" or "the young peoplen way is their way."

There are some outspoken critics like George Russell and others who has no confidence in the political effort of the young people. The idea of "the young people doing their thing" politically ain't "worth a damn" according to some older heads. Many of the young people besides being on a drug habit is consuming excess amounts of liquors. Linda Corr has referred to her own sisters and brothers, particular Eddie & Leon Givens as not worth "nothing". In the shower for Eddie & Patti, April 5th, Eddie looked the worse for a husband and the father again of children. He is working with his dad, and he said Leon Givens is goin to school, for some training. IN regards to Bill Corr, Jr. and Peter Corr George Russell thinks they are too most political matured young persons out all the young radicals in Seattle. It has been admitted by many young person like Mike Rubics that if they had been more active in organizing black persons in Seattle, that the membership that BSU - Black Panthers Party now have, the WEB Dubois Club could have had them. Some body slipped up. Yesterday, April 5th, it was learned that Cal Harr is was in town for the weekend. He return back to Eugene, Oregon. Marion Kinney was disappointed because Cal didn't keep his promise by coming by to see her. He visited Earl & Vivian George and some others, like Paul Emerson.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC (100-~~29655~~ 29655)

DATE: 4/14/69

FROM : SA R. BERT CARTER

SUBJECT: RONALD M. HENSHAW  
SM - SDS

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)  
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

On April 8, 1969, [redacted] Security Officer, Seattle Community College, Seattle, Washington, advised that RONALD M. HENSHAW, Route 5, Box 5089, Bainbridge Island, Washington, 98110, is one of the four top SDS leaders at SCC. A notebook with HENSHAW's name in it was found during the middle of March, 1969 following some SDS disruption at SCC. [redacted] made available this notebook on a confidential basis and said that he did not desire to have it back. It contained the following notations:

| Date    | Time         | Notation                                                                                                                 |
|---------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2/11/69 | 1:30 p.m.    | Collect dues for National organization International Relations                                                           |
| "       | 3:30 p.m.    | Call Helix                                                                                                               |
| "       | 4:00 p.m.    | Make posters for Stern                                                                                                   |
| "       | 6:30 p.m. to | Evelyn Wood (Should be noted Evelyn Wood has a Reading Dynamics Institute at 504 Fourth & Pike Building, Seattle, 98101) |
| "       | 9:30 p.m.    |                                                                                                                          |
| 2/12/69 | 10:00 a.m.   | Robbie Stern                                                                                                             |
|         | 11:00 a.m.   | Contact faculty members to sign petition                                                                                 |
|         | 2:00 p.m.    | Go to class                                                                                                              |
|         | 3:30 p.m.    | Run off agenda - at school                                                                                               |
|         | 4:00 p.m.    | write constitution                                                                                                       |
|         | 4:30 p.m.    | Contact GI-Civilian speaker                                                                                              |
| 2/13/69 | 8:30 a.m.    | Note - pick up book for Candy                                                                                            |
|         | 12:00 noon   | Meeting in Seminar room                                                                                                  |
|         | 12:30 p.m.   | Policy statement                                                                                                         |
|         | 1:00 p.m.    | Authorization form                                                                                                       |
|         | 1:30 p.m.    | constitution                                                                                                             |
|         | 2:00 p.m.    | Test, GI-Civilian Peace March                                                                                            |
|         | 2:30 p.m.    | Grape Boycott                                                                                                            |
|         | 3:00 p.m.    | National Authorization                                                                                                   |
|         |              | 1. members National                                                                                                      |
|         |              | 2. bank account                                                                                                          |
|         | 5:00 p.m.    | Talk to Walters about Sat. meeting                                                                                       |

RBC/djz

(2/)

(SEE NEXT PAGE FOR COPIES)

157-680-424

100-29655

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|---------------|---------|
| SEARCHED      | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED    | FILED   |
| APR 14 1969   |         |
| FBI - SEATTLE |         |

RONALD M HENSHAW

100-~~0-49928~~  
29453

|                               |                              |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 100-27151                     | (S.D.S.)                     |
| 100-29267                     | (HELIX)                      |
| 100-28870                     | (BOBBY STERN)                |
| 100-29449                     | (GI-CAP)                     |
| 100-29482                     | (GI MARCH FOR PEACE 2/16/69) |
| 100-29516                     | (GRAPE BOYCOTT)              |
| 100-29565                     | (TRIM BISSELL)               |
| 157-0-595                     | (LARRY SEIDE)                |
| 100-29546                     | (UNITED FRUIT GROWERS DEMO)  |
| 100- <del>0-52547</del> 29549 | (KARL WOLFE)✓                |
| ✓ 157-680                     | (B.S.U.)                     |
| 100-0-49896                   | (WESTERN FRONT)              |
| 100-27548                     | (BLACK LIBERATION FRONT)     |
| 100-0-50265                   | (ANDY YEAMEN)✓               |
| 100-0-50266                   | (DON WICK)✓                  |
| 25-21203                      | (PAT RUCKERT)                |
| 100-29144                     | ( " " )                      |
| 25-20863                      | (DRAFT RESISTANCE - SEATTLE) |
| 100-28946                     | ( " " " )                    |
| 25-19347                      | (MIKE LEAVY)                 |
| 100-29255                     | ( " " )                      |
| 100-0-50267                   | (NOEL BOURSHAW)✓             |
| 100-28734                     | (PAUL DORPAT)                |
| 157-0-657                     | (BOB GARRITY)                |

RBC/jah  
(25)

SE 100-New

| <u>Date</u> | <u>Time</u>     | <u>Notation</u>                                                                          |
|-------------|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2/14/69     | 5:30<br>Evening | possible speakers<br>Trimm Bissell<br>Larry Seide LA 3-4327                              |
| 2/16/69     | 2:00 p.m.       | Call Helix Editor                                                                        |
|             | 2:30 p.m.       | GI-Civilian Peace March                                                                  |
| 2/17/69     | -               | Run off resolutions; start<br>faculty petition; buy paper                                |
|             | 2:00 p.m.       | ROC meeting                                                                              |
| 2/18/69     | 3:30 p.m.       | Print posters for meeting                                                                |
|             | Evening         | Evelyn Wood                                                                              |
| 2/19/69     | 12:00 noon      | SDS-SCC meeting                                                                          |
| 2/20/69     | 9:00 a.m.       | ROTC recruiter (Note: arrow pointing<br>from 9:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.)                    |
| 2/24/69     | 8:00 a.m.       | Make posters                                                                             |
|             | 9:00 a.m.       | Book store committee                                                                     |
|             | 1:00 p.m.       | United Fruit Demonstration                                                               |
|             | 2:00 p.m.       | ROC meeting                                                                              |
| 2/25/69     | 8:00 a.m.       | Make posters Karl Wolfe                                                                  |
|             | 11:00 a.m.      | Advisory council                                                                         |
|             | 2:30 p.m.       | Programming Board Seminar, set<br>place for meeting                                      |
|             | 3:30 p.m.       | Make posters Thursday meeting                                                            |
|             | 4:30 p.m.       | Go to Helix Office                                                                       |
|             | Evening         | Evelyn Wood                                                                              |
| 2/26/69     | 12:30 p.m.      | Karl Wolfe speaking UW Hub. Aud.                                                         |
| 2/27/69     | 11:00 a.m.      | YD meeting                                                                               |
|             | 12:00 noon      | SDS, BSU meetings                                                                        |
| 2/28/69     | 4:00 p.m.       | Deadline <u>Western Front</u><br>(1) ROTC Hassle<br>(2) Black Liberation Conference 11th |
|             | 5:30 p.m.       | Deadline Collegian<br>(1) Black Liberation Conference 11th                               |

The following are names appearing in back of note-  
book:

ANDY YEAMEN, Editor, Bellevue  
DON WICK, 23200 100th W., Edmonds Com. Coll.  
(student body president)  
ROBBIE STERN, 3822 Woodlawn Drive N., Seattle,  
telephone ME 3-1906  
Telephone number LA3-4472  
TRIMM BISSELL  
(PAT RUCKERT), telephone 778-1215  
Draft Resistance Seattle, telephone ME2-2463

SE 100-New

MIKE LEAVY - 7926 46th S., telephone PA2-7793  
NOEL BOURSAW - 1450 Humboldt, Bellingham, telephone 734-0486  
PAUL DONPAD - Helix Editor, telephone EA2-0443  
BOB GARRITY - SDS-SCC, LA3-4472  
LARRY SEIDE - SDS-UW, telephone LA3-4327  
Telephone EA9-0947 Frank

*original notebook is in the 1-A*

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-24766)  
FROM : SA STEVE S. CARTER  
RE : WCC  
IS-C

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date prepared

4/18/69

Date received

4/17/69

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

SA STEVE S. CARTER

Method of delivery\* (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Date of Report

4/15/69

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) of activity

4/14/69

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Brief description of activity or material

WCC Board meeting

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Action: Verify new address for Mike Rubicz. Copy to SAC NY  
for file of International Publishers. Employment of  
Westman is current.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 CC to NEW YORK (info. reg)  
100- INTERNATIONAL  
PUBLISHERS

1- 100-24766 (W.C.C.)

~~100-24766~~ (W.C.C.)

~~100-24766~~ (W.C.C.)

157-380 (B.S.U.)

157-1026 (GARVEY BOOKSTORE)

S 100-25706 (MIKE RUBICZ)

100-1191 (HALLIE DONALDSON)

65-1039 (LENUS WESTMAN)

100-22031 (RUTH EMERSON)

100-12198 (MARION KINNEY)

100-580 (GEORGE RUSSELL)

100-29125 (GEORGE ARTHUR)

100-28354 (JIM BARR)

100-17695 (JERRY TYLER)

100-18334 (WILL PARRY)

100-26929 (LINDA CORR)

100-19553 (LONNIE HEALY)

100-28183 (DAISY BOYETTA)

157-1123 (A. Frank Williams)

SSC/jah

(2)

19

Block Stamp

157-680-422

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| SEARCHED.....   | INDEXED..... |
| SERIALIZED..... | FILED.....   |
| APR 18 1969     |              |
| FBI - SEATTLE   |              |

Seattle, Wash.  
April 15, 1969

Event: WCC executive board meeting.

Place: Home of Hallie Donaldson 12036- North Park Ave. No. Seattle, Wash.

Time: 8 p.m. Monday, April 14, 1969

Chairman: Lenus Westman

Attendance : 5

Hallie Donaldson  
Ruth Emerson

Marion Kinney  
Helen Searle

Lenus Westman

Hallie said that George Russell had ~~xxxx~~ arranged for the annual membership meeting to take place at the Vashon Room of the Roosevelt Hotel- May 4, 1969.

Hallie suggested we work on a program; announcements; arrange for refreshments and decorations.

Hallie reported that George Russell took in \$145.00 on the WCC 40% bookstore sale. She reported that the store took in \$27.00 on Saturday, April 12th. and \$11.50 on this day ( April 14th. )

Hallie told those present about George Arthur and that she had phoned him and asked him to come to the book store and also asked him to help in the store and at the International book exhibit. She said Mr. Arthur said he would not be able to help the WCC for a while..especially during this quarter in school.

Marion K suggested that an invitation to the WCC annual meeting be extended to Jim Barr - 409 Eastlake Ave. Seattle, Wash. Marion described him as 19 years of age - tall-slim- blonde, blue eyes and ~~wavy~~ wears glasses.

Marion suggested putting Jerry Tyler of 4056 Price St. S.W. Seattle, Wash. on the mailing list and also extend an invitation to him to attend the annual WCC meeting.

Marion said Mike Rubicz lives at 1821 E. Thomas, Seattle 98102 and that he should also be invited.

Lenus said he has already asked Will Parry to speak on labor and trade unions.

Marion said she would contact Linda Corr to speak on the problems of the Central Area.

It is planned to use the Trade Union film that Marion brought back from the USSR.

Hallie suggested contacting a Mexican group from the U. of Wash. Hallie said Lonnie Healy promised to get some Indians lined up to attend the meeting.

Hallie went on to say that not all of these people will want to speak. Some, she said, will merely expect only to be introduced and perhaps say a word or two on their favorite project.

Marion asked Hallie to write a letter to A. Frank Williams chairman of the Black Students Union (BSU) of the Seattle Community College and ask him to attend the annual meeting. Marion also suggested inviting some black panthers...

Seattle, Wash.  
April 15, 1969

Marion said she thought Daisey Boyetta of the Garvey Book store- 1408 23rd. Ave. Seattle, Wash. should also be invited.

Helen suggested that Marion reserve time in the program for her review of important books in stock at the Co-op Book Store. Marion accepted. Helen reminded those present that goals and projection of the coming year and future of the bookstore should be discussed at the annual meeting.

Marion suggested that the WCC executive board should have a monthly "rap & rev session on local social problems and those problems thru out the world".

At this time Marion & Hallie compared notes as to wording of the announcement to be sent out to WCC members. Marion said she would call Hallie later and discuss it on the phone.

Next discussion was on the International<sup>al</sup> Book exhibit. Marion and Hallie seemed disappointed that this exhibit was to be supervised by someone outside of the WCC. Marion said there are 11 boxes of books that were sent to Co-op Books by the International Publishing Co. Marion said there are catalogs, book lists, etc; but she did not want to open up the boxes because it would be jx// such a task to repack the boxes.

Lenus has agreed to help get the books from the store to the Olympic Hotel.

By this time it was getting late and the clock was fast approaching eleven o'clock. Lenus said he had to get up at 5:30 a.m. Helen said she got up at that time also. Helen asked Lenus if he still worked on Harbor Island and he said he is working for Cam Industries at Kent, Wash.

With no further business, the meeting ended approx. 10:50 p.m.



TO: SAC, SEATTLE  
(157-807)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

FROM: SA CHARLES N. GIESE  
SUBJECT: BPP  
RM-BPP

Date prepared

4/22/69

Date received

4/10/69

Received from (name or symbol number)

[REDACTED]

Received by

SA CHARLES N. GIESE

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☒ orally

☐ recording device

☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:  
Date

Dictated

to

Transcribed

from notes SA GIESE 4/10/69

Authenticated  
by Informant 4/22/69

Date of Report

4/10/69

Date(s) of activity

4/8/69

Brief description of activity or material

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

BPP meeting on 4/8/69 at 312 Harvard Avenue  
East, Seattle, Apt. 202

File where original is located if not attached

[REDACTED]

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Source furnished the attached report or document  
Make Xerox copies for subject files, including 157-359 (PRV) and  
157-724 (STOCKPILING FIREARMS). On 4/10/69 source stated orally he is  
unable to identify the two un-named Negro males mentioned in report.

ACTION: Route copy to SA ST. JOHN for information

1 CC to SA ST. JOHN  
for info.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1-- 157-807 (B.P.P.)

[REDACTED] 157-359 (P.R.V.)

157-724 (STOCKPILING FIREARMS)

157-386 (BLACK STUDENT UNION)

5 100-29190 (ELMER DIXON)

100-29189 (AARON DIXON)

157-380 (GWEN DIXON)

157-995 (CLARK WYATT)

5 157-1076 (CARNELL GARDEN)

100-26810 (ANTHONY WARE)

157-1138 (WARREN MYERS)

157-936 (STEVE PHILLIPS)

CNG/jah  
(16)

157-935 (JOYCE REDMOND)

157-343 (ELDRIDGE CLEAVER)

157-1174 (JOHN P. ROBINSON)

Block Stamp

157-680-423

|               |         |
|---------------|---------|
| SEARCHED      | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED    | FILED   |
| APR 22 1969   |         |
| FBI - SEATTLE |         |

Seattle, Washington  
April 10, 1969

On April 8, 1969 the Black Panther Party held its regular weekly meeting at the apartment of ELMER DIXON, III, 312 Harvard Avenue East, Seattle, Washington, Apartment 202. The meeting lasted from about 7:30 PM to 10:00 PM. There were about 19 people present.

Those recognized were

ELMER DIXON  
AARON DIXON, and his wife  
GWEN DIXON  
CLARK WYATT  
JULIUS BISHOP  
CARNELL GARDEN  
ANTHONY WARE  
WARREN MYERS  
STEVE PHILLIPS  
JOYCE BRUCE

Before the meeting two Negro males, names unknown, were in the kitchen talking to AARON DIXON in a private conversation. What they said is not known. These two men have never been to a Panther meeting before, but they are with the Black Student Union at the University of Washington in Seattle according to AARON. Both are light skinned and they wear their hair natural.

AARON ran the meeting which was a general discussion of articles appearing in the Panther newspaper, "The Black Panther" for April 6, 1969. The following articles were discussed.

Pages 6 and 7, parts of "# 1 Affidavid Of Eldridge"

Page 14, "Serving The People"

Pages 18 and 19, an article on page 18 about Thailand and the article on page 19 about Mozambique Guerrillas

AARON mentioned that the Black Panther Party is busy working setting up breakfasts for school children in Seattle's Central Area and that the Black Panther Party is again taking in recruits in Seattle.

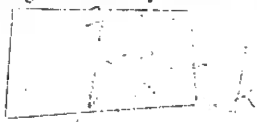
AARON said the telephone in the Black Panther Party headquarters has been disconnected because the Party owes a \$100 telephone. AARON said to get the money and he doesn't care how. CARNELL GARDEN and CLARK WYATT said they would get the money.

JOHN ROBINSON, the Black Panther firearms man hasn't been coming to meetings. AARON said he told JOHN to stay away for the sake of security,

but AARON really wants him to stay away because he thinks JOHN is informing to the FBI. AARON said that JOHN is being "checked out."

ELMER DIXON mentioned he is going to the University of Washington and that his mother is working for Group Health. ELMER says he has 5 guns and 6 handgrenades in his apartment.

AARON has some guns in his home too. AARON is still saying that the Black Panther Party is not strong enough or well enough organized to kill policemen in Seattle, but when there are enough members he wants the Black Panthers to kill policemen. AARON is still talking about leaving Seattle because he can't make any money here, but he doesn't want to move until GWEN has had their baby.



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Racial Involvement Missing In U. W. Recruiting Disorder

There were no racial overtones to the Thursday student demonstrations against corporate recruiting at the University of Washington, Gary M. Little, assistant attorney general assigned to the office of student affairs, observed.

Little commented on the subject in response to a number of questions posed to him, he said. Little restated an observation made by Dr. Charles E. Odegaard, university president.

"There were no racial overtones in the fighting

though some black students expressed sympathy with the Students for a Democratic Society's criticism of American corporations in Africa and the alleged racist policies of some American corporations," Little said.

"There were only a few black students in the crowd outside Loew Hall and some of them helped break up fights taking place."

The Black Student Union Wednesday announced support of the S. D. S. attack against "economic imperialism" by corporations.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

2 Seattle Times  
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 4/26/69  
Edition: Night Final  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-682-429

SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
MAY 1 1969  
FBI-SEATTLE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Proposal Given By BSU

After hearing reports on workshops at Garfield High School and reports on the completion of a job description for the Central Area administrator, the Central Area School council last night acted on other matters.

Representatives from the Garfield High School Black Student Union presented a proposal asking the council to: Seek a strong, firm black administration for the school; give students a voice in determining curriculum; give the students more black teachers and power to choose teachers; end hall patrol and security patrols in the school.

The council voted to accept the proposal. It further decided to meet tomorrow with the Garfield student body.

The council also agreed that three students should be placed on the Garfield faculty cabinet.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

5 Seattle Post-Intelligencer

Seattle, Wash.

Date: 5/14/69

Edition: Sunrise

Author:

Editor: Dick Lyall

Title:

BLACK STUDENT UNION

Character:

or

Classification: 157-680-425

Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

COPY SENT TO BUREAU

INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED

MAY 19 1969

FBI-SEATTLE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-680)

DATE: 5/26/69

FROM : SA CHARLES N. GIESE

SUBJECT: BSU , UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
RM

On 4/28/69 SA CHARLES N. GIESE contacted Sgt. REX HOUGHTALING, University of Washington (UW) Security Division, relative to the list of officers for the UW BSU. At his time Sgt. HOUGHTALING advised that such a list had not as yet been published for the new officers since the resignation of E.J. BRISKER.

On 5/26/69 Sgt. HOUGHTALING was again contacted and he advised that the list of new officers is not available to him as yet. However, he will make further inquiry.

He advised that the UW BSU continues to be quiet and orderly.

ACTION: Route copy of this memo to SA GIESE

CNG:  
(2)



157-680-426

|             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| SEARCHED    | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED  | FILED   |
| MAY 26 1969 |         |
| FBI-SEATTLE |         |

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## B. S. U. Changes Mind, Rejects College Agreement

The Black Student Union of Seattle Community College this afternoon announced it was not accepting an agreement to set up a Citizens' Council for the Central Area Campus.

A. Frank Williams, B. S. U. chairman, told the college's board of trustees and a citizens advisory group

that yesterday's agreement, which averted a B. S. U. threat to close the school today, had been reconsidered and was off.

College officials said no new threats were made. The B. S. U. was expected to give a clarifying statement later. (Earlier details Page 16.)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 Seattle Times  
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 5/15/69

Edition: Night Final

Author:

Editor: Henry MacLeod

Title: BLACK STUDENT UNION

Character:

or

Classification: 157-680-427

Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

COPY SENT TO BUREAU

INDEXED  
FILED  
MAY 19 1969  
FBI-SEATTLE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-1201)

DATE: 5/23/69

FROM : SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.

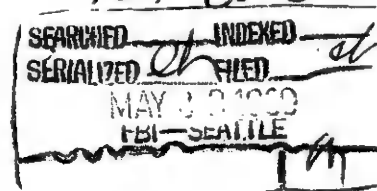
SUBJECT: BSU - THREAT TO CLOSE DOWN  
SEATTLE COMMUNITY COLLEGE,  
SEATTLE, WASH., 5/15/69  
RM - STAG

On 5/22/69, ROY A. FROST, 516 E. Union, Seattle, Washington, phone: EA 3-2612, who is the Manager of an apartment at this address, telephonically advised that he had found a BSU-SDS leaflet in the proximity of the above address, which he would bring to the Seattle Office on 5/23/69.

On this date, Mr. FROST left the attached leaflet at this office. A xerox copy is attached to each copy of this memorandum.

1 - 157-1201  
cc: 157-680 (BSU)  
100-27151 (SDS)

HW  
(3)





## WHITE SKIN PRIVILEGE

Why must we, as whites, support fully the struggle of blacks for their liberation? Why must we, endowed at birth with certain privileges -- white-skin privileges -- support an attack on those privileges?

First, let us define the term. Whites in this society are allowed certain freedoms which are not extended to blacks. We can live wherever we want (as long as we can afford it) -- we can even live in the black community if we choose. We can go to schools and receive education which we can to some extent relate to, in that so-called white middle class living is within our grasp. We can continue to college -- colleges like the University of Washington -- receiving 2-S deferments on the way. Finally we can go out and get those so-called middle class jobs and buy homes in "middle-class" communities to complete and continue the cycle.

Blacks in this society begin in the ghetto. Their economic conditions generally restrict them to that community, and their skin color restricts them if they can afford to move. The Black ghetto continues to grow. Black children go to ghetto schools, and behind from the beginning because of their economic conditions, receive education to which they cannot relate. The white middle class values which the school imposes upon them does not apply to their lives. Black people know it is pointless to aim towards any upward mobility because the reality is apparent that their skins preclude this. Only 33.8 per cent of Seattle Blacks complete high school. Only 14.7 per cent go on to some college. The rest help make up the cannon fodder in Vietnam. Fifty per cent of all casualties in Vietnam are blacks -- while blacks comprise approximately ten per cent of the American population. Those who do go on to college -- largely on the community college campuses -- are tracked back to the ghetto through programs like the planned curriculum for the Central Campus in relation to the planned curriculum for the North and South Campuses -- which will service whites. They go out and receive jobs which are the lowest on the economic ladder, jobs where they will be the first to be fired when lay-offs occur. Part of the reason for this is the programmed racism of whites which makes them exclude blacks from the labor unions. Finally, to complete and continue the cycle, they end up in America's ghettos.

But our support is not based solely on a "white man's burden" approach -- that we have to help these people out. We must realize that our "white-skin privilege" is false: we are all oppressed by the system under which we live. We all pay taxes which support a ruling aristocracy. We work in jobs which sap us mentally and physically, where we produce 100 dollars worth of wealth for the capitalist, receive one dollar in return, and end up having to buy that commodity back from the man, putting that one dollar down and borrowing 149 dollars (from the same man) to pay for it (including the interest which goes to the man).

- While the oppression of whites is not as apparent as that of blacks, it is quite real. We are taught to worship profit rather than people and their needs. We work and receive enough sustenance to return to work the next day. We have no power over our lives -- not politically (American democracy: a choice between Humphrey, Nixon and Wallace?) not socially, not economically. As Eldridge Cleaver says, we see that our lives are miserable, but we think that the cause of this is black people or white radicals. But when people get hip to the fact that the people making their lives miserable are the same who make the lives of American blacks, Vietnamese, South Americans, and oppressed around the world miserable -- "they're all going to be just like the Panthers".

We must support the black struggle because, being the most oppressed, they are naturally the vanguard -- the leadership -- of the struggle to free all of us. Racism affects all of us -- it is the basis of the entire American economy. Its destruction (a constructive act if there ever was one) necessarily means doom for the institutions which use racism to exploit all of us -- Whites as well as blacks.

The curtain rises on Seattle Community College, involved in a racist College Expansion which will continue to track people, which will continue to relegate blacks to lowest positions in society, continue racism, thereby continue the exploitation of almost all people in the United States and the people throughout the world who are squirming under the boot of American imperialism. Our administration will not even grant the Black community one (1) representative on the five Board of Trustees.

The curtain must be closed -- if it is to be raised again, the set will have had to be changed -- and on the back of the chair in which the stage manager once sat will hang the sign:  
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT -- THE PEOPLE.

Important Student Rally Today  
12 NOON Edison South Flag pole ...  
BSU & SDS Speakers

White brothers & sisters -- Demonstrate  
our support of the BSU's just demands and  
concern for community voice in the direction  
of the new Central Campus.

Picket the Administration building  
today in a show of solidarity after the Rally.

Smash Racism

718 Broadway  
Seattle Community College FA4-3500 F.B.I. 1015 2nd Ave

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## 200 at Seattle rally

SEATTLE — Two hundred black and white students gathered on the steps of the Federal Courthouse here May 1 in a rally in support of imprisoned Black Panther party leader Huey Newton.

The rally was called by the Black Panther party and Students for a Democratic Society to coincide with Newton's hearing before a Federal Court in San Francisco for release on

bail while his conviction is appealed.

Larry Gossett, leader of the Black Student Union at the University of Washington, said Newton was "a light in the darkness" of the dungeon in which black people live."

He charged Newton's jailing was part of a pattern of attack on Black Panther leaders throughout the country.

Seattle cops filmed the rally from a courthouse window.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4 PEOPLE'S WORLD  
SEATTLE, WASH.

Date: 5/10/69  
Edition: NW FINAL  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title:

Character:  
or  
Classification:  
Submitting Office: SEATTLE  
☐ Being Investigated

157-680-489

|                 |              |
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| SEARCHED.....   | INDEXED..... |
| SERIALIZED..... | FILED.....   |
| MAY 26 1969     |              |
| FBI - SEATTLE   |              |

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (157-1185) (P)

DATE: May 20, 1969

FROM : SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN

SUBJECT: BPP DEMONSTRATION IN SUPPORT  
OF HUEY NEWTON  
U. S. COURT HOUSE  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON  
MAY 1, 1969  
RACIAL MATTER

Attached is a self-explanatory FD-302 regarding captioned matter which reflects observations of SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN on May 1, 1969.

21 - Seattle

2 - 157-1185

1 -100- (SDS, Seattle Community College)

1 - 157-820 (KATHLEEN HALLEY)

1 - 157-1076 (CARNELL GARDEN)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 157-807 (BPP)

1 - 157-680 (BSU, University of Washington)

1 - 157-732 (LARRY GOSSETT)

1 - 100-29189 (AARON DIXON)

1 - 100-28190 (ELMER DIXON)

1 - 157-861 (KATHY JONES)

1 - 157- (CORDELL GARRETT)

1 - 157- (STEVE PHILLIPS)

1 - 157- (CLARK WYATT)

1 - 157- (LARRY TISINO)

1 - 157- (WAYNE JENKINS)

1 - 157-1081 (MIKE MURRAY)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1 - 157- (BILLIE JACKSON)

1 - 157-901 (GARY OWENS)

CRS/cjw

(21)

157-680-430

|                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| SEARCHED.....   | INDEXED..... |
| SERIALIZED..... | FILED.....   |
| MAY 21 1969     |              |
| FBI - SEATTLE   |              |

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date May 12, 1969

At approximately 3:00 PM, May 1, 1969, a group of some 100 white people with a few Negroes interspersed were observed on the steps to the entrance of the United States Court House, Seattle, Washington. At about that time, a group of Negroes began arriving on the scene in small groups of two and three individuals.

Upon the blacks' arrival, several of the white individuals from a group identifying themselves as being connected with the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), put on several short skits on the Court House steps. The skits referred to HUEY P. NEWTON, Black Panther Party (BPP) Minister of Defense; referred to the BPP Ten Point Program; and made reference to the war in Vietnam. The skits were done without benefit of microphones or loudspeakers.

At approximately 3:15 PM, KATHLEEN HALLEY, Treasurer of the BPP, obtained a microphone and loudspeaker. She began to chant out verses, saying "Off the Pig - The Revolution Has Come - Time to Pick up the Gun - No More Pigs in the Community - No Brothers in Jail".

Approximately 100 demonstrators joined in this chant and 12 black women identifying themselves with the BPP, chanted, clapped hands and did a little dance in a group during the chant.

KATHLEEN HALLEY then introduced LARRY GOSSETT as the President of the Black Student Union (BSU), University of Washington. GOSSETT praised HUEY NEWTON and made derogatory remarks regarding police, law enforcement, the white power structure and the establishment.

KATHLEEN HALLEY then introduced a Negro male identified as CORDELL GARRETT (phonetic) who indicated he was recently discharged from the United States Army and freed from prison after serving eight months in Leavenworth Penitentiary for refusal to go to Vietnam and serve in the military forces. He made statements against rich racists.

On 5/1/69 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 157-1185

by SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN /cjw Date dictated 5/7

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SE 157-1185  
CRS/cjw

KATHLEEN HALLEY then introduced ELMER DIXON (ELMER JAMES DIXON III) as the State Field Marshal, BPP. ELMER DIXON made a short speech attacking the police.

KATHLEEN HALLEY then introduced AARON DIXON, stating the BPP of Seattle had just been "restructured" and DIXON now has the title of Deputy Minister of Defense.

AARON DIXON made a scaling attack on the Seattle Police, the President of the United States, the Governor of the State of Washington, and the Mayor of the City of Seattle. He denounced the United States Government and its racist power structure. He praised HUEY NEWTON and advocated that the audience should practice in action what has been proven in teachings of revolutionaries HUEY NEWTON, MAO Tse-tung and HO Chi-minh.

KATHLEEN HALLEY then again led the "Off the Pig" chant and the demonstration broke up at approximately 4:10 PM with the demonstrators leaving peacefully in small groups.

It is estimated approximately 300 people were on the scene with a number of them coming and going at all times. The crowd was never that large at any one time. Actual demonstrators numbered approximately 100. Approximately 50 blacks were included in the total audience with 12 black women and 18 black men taking an active part in the BPP portion of the ceremony.

BPP members recognized on this occasion were AARON DIXON, ELMER DIXON, KATHLEEN HALLEY, STEVE PHILLIPS, CLARK WYATT, LARRY TISINO, WAYNE JENKINS, CARNELL GARDEN, MIKE MURRAY, WILLIAM RICHARDSON, and BILLY JACKSON, KATHY JONES and GARY OWENS.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)  
FOIA(b)7 - (D)

TO : SAC, SEATTLE [REDACTED]  
FOIA(b)7 - (D)

DATE: 6/5/69

FROM : SA CHARLES N. GIESE

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

On May 27, 1969, contact was had with the above source and he stated that the rioting on May 26, 1969, hurt his business because the commercial radio had warned the citizens of Seattle to keep out of the central area. He stated that business [REDACTED] has fallen off considerably in all events because people are afraid to come into the central area. Source advised that at least 40 percent of his trade is white trade but they do not patronize his restaurant as much as they used to.

Relative to the rioting in Seattle on May 26, 1969, source stated that the Black Panther Party was not involved because the Black Panthers will have nothing to do with the Black Student Union.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] FOIA(b)7 - (D)

- 1 - 157-1201 (BSU - SCC CLOSE DOWN)
- 1 - 157-880 (GWEN DIXON)
- 1 - 100-29189 (AARON DIXON)

- 157-680-431
- 1 - 157-881 (CURTIS HARRIS)
  - 1 - 157-807 (BPP)
  - 1 - 157-680 (BSU (DIXON))
- CNG:sen  
(8)

|             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| SEARCHED    | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED  | FILED   |
| JUN 10 1969 |         |
| FBI-SEATTLE |         |



With regard to CURTIS HARRIS the source stated that he has not seen HARRIS for many many months and does not know what his activities are now. He did remark that AARON DIXON had kicked CURTIS HARRIS out of the Black Panthers.

The source knows of no plans on the part of the Black Panthers for any disturbances in the Seattle area.



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# U.W. Hosts Black High-Schoolers

By JULIE EMERY

The precollege black student was the big man on campus today at the University of Washington.

Ninth-to-12th-graders looking ahead to higher education hoped to combine serious aspects of planning for their futures with fun as they began the first Black College Weekend.

Recruiters, who were reluctant to call themselves that, reported in from some of the nation's most prestigious universities.

A thousand box lunches were ready for the first contingents from many parts of the state to arrive in Edmondson Pavilion and officials were fearful that would not be enough.

SPOKANE schools sent 80 delegates. But many of the young people were from Seattle-area schools. Typical of those making plans for college life was William Fields, a Lincoln High School junior active in several sports. He will be a Boys Club officer next year.

"I'm interested in political science and engineering," Fields said. "It gets a lot of people together to discuss the idea of college life and gets to students oriented for college."

Like many of his brethren, Fields was not committing

himself fully to any college. The U. of W., he feels is "too close."

"I'd like to go to Western," (Western Washington State College)," he said.

Host officials were surprised and pleased that so many of the delegates were from junior high schools.

Sharples Junior High School's group included Richard Gardenhire, who was looking into mechanical engineering, and Joe Thurman, who expressed an interest in electrical engineering.

Another Sharples youth, Bill Dudley, said:

"I just want to learn about black people — all I can find out."

MEANY Junior High School's representatives included Sharon Walker, Chiquita Edgley, Jackie Peuro and Gloria Smith. They were seeking information on studies in algebra, nursing and secretarial science. One, reflecting the seriousness of the campus mission, said that although she was excused from Meany classes, she considered the weekend "just like school."

The event is sponsored by the Seattle Alliance of Black Student Unions, the Seattle Public Schools and the university.

Looking out on the eager faces and the hard working B. S. U. collegiate hosts, one campus observer reminded that just a year ago B. S. U. members staged a sit-in in the office of Dr. Charles E. Odegard, university president.

Among the demands were black student recruitment, tutoring and counseling and a black-studies programs.

TODAY'S visitors received a full-page welcome letter from President Odegard.

Dwight Lee, features editor of the Garfield Messenger, was an example of the student with several options in his future.

"I'm trying to get into the university's School of Communications, he said. "But I also have recommendations from two doctors for studies in premedicine."

Recruiters said they received invitations from President Odegard. They included David W. Brown and Rudy Williams, both Howard University; J. S. Harwell, Harvard University, and

Paul S. Mattox, Princeton University. All expressed interest first in motivating the young people to aspire to higher education generally.

Harwell said he finds many young blacks "have little idea of college programs and requirement in general."

Mattox views his job as primarily motivation and stimulation with hope they'll apply as seniors. He said he tries to "motivate the juniors and others and let them know that there are possibilities available in the Ivy League Colleges, particularly Princeton."

E. J. Brisker, B. S. U. chairman for the weekend, said he hopes the event can be an annual affair.

The weekend schedule includes lectures from black educators, political workshops and workshops on black education, departmental tours and attendance tomorrow at the varsity-alumni football game in Husky Stadium.

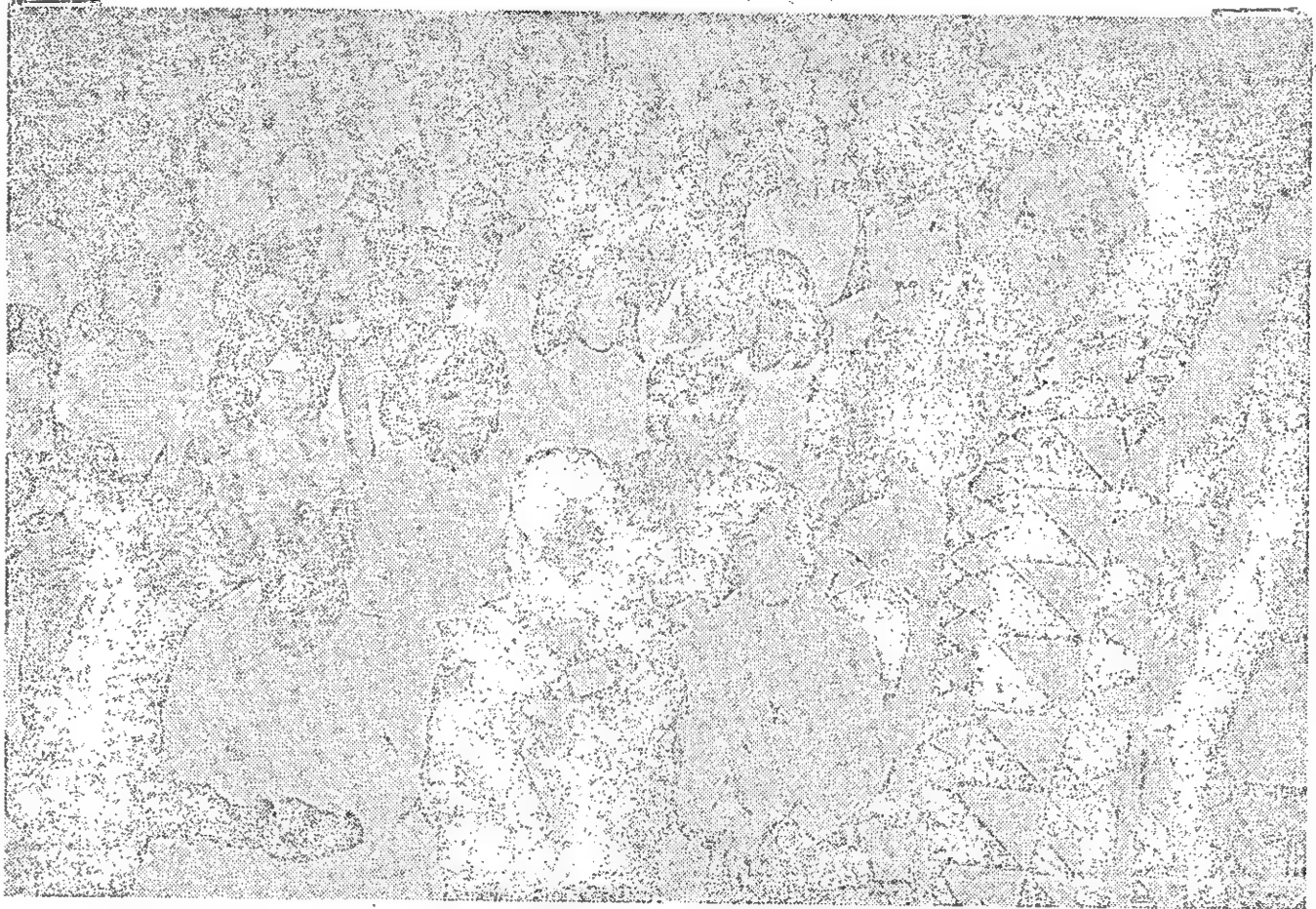
(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

7 The Seattle Times  
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 5/16/69  
Edition: Night Final  
Author: Julie Emery  
Editor: Henry MacLeod  
Title:

Character:  
or  
Classification:  
Submitting Office:  
☐ Being Investigated

157-480-432  
SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
FBI-SEATTLE



Times staff photo by Vic Condiotty.

**MRS. JERI WARE GREETED BLACK COLLEGE WEEKEND GUESTS**

She is University of Washington coordinator of tutorial services

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# The UW in Focus

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

16 The Seattle Post-  
Intelligencer

Seattle, Wash.

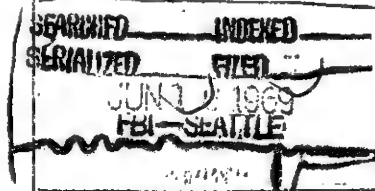
Date: 5/28/69  
Edition: Sunrise  
Author: Melvin Goo  
Editor: Dick Lyall  
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# The UW In Focus

BY MELVIN GOO

## Part 1: The Political Scene

In University of Washington history, the year 1968-69 will go down as a year of the political activist.

Campus politics moved out of the fun and games category into one of confrontation, action and reaction.

Though the UW escaped the serious disruption that plagued universities such as Cornell, Harvard, San Francisco State and Chicago, many of the same issues have been raised here.

Poverty, racism, war, ROTC, grapes and corporate recruiting all have been argued with varying intensity.

Some issues lingered, others were shunted aside, — but not without some shouting, some marching — and some physical force.

It was a year of conflict, confrontation and confusion.

Radicals agitated, conservatives reacted and liberals tried to institute moderate change.

From numerous interviews with students, these generalizations about their political lives and actions emerged:

• Radicals underestimated the conservative mood of UW students. Students for a Democratic Society, for example, moved too quickly in trying to shut down the recruitment center. It was unprepared for the powerful conservative resistance.

• A "silent majority" exists. Some remain silent because of indifference, others because of a sense of helplessness.

• Among the politically active, polar-

ization sharpened. As radicals mobilized, conservatives reacted.

• Though radicals and conservatives fought each other bitterly, they shared contempt for the administration and for the liberalism espoused by certain students, particularly student-government leaders.

• Disruptive tactics obscured issues. But without those tactics, some claim, the issues would not have been raised in the first place.

• Extremist rumblings helped legitimize the grievances of moderate and liberal students. Pressures generated by extremist groups gave student-government officers, for example, greater leverage in bargaining with the administration.

The ups and downs of confrontation politics contrasted sharply after the anti-ROTC rally on March 6 and the attempt to shut down the recruitment center in Loew Hall on April 24.

Politicizing peaked this year during the SDS-sponsored anti-ROTC rally. The demonstration attracted up to 10,000 students, nearly a third of the student body. The crowd seemed to be largely anti-ROTC, but it included many counter-demonstrators and even more who seemed to be merely

Continued on Page 16, Col. 1

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 The Seattle Post-Intelligencer

Seattle, Wash.

Date: 5/28/69  
Edition: Sunrise  
Author: Melvin Goo  
Editor: Dick Lyall  
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or  
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☐ Being Investigated

From Page 16

the anti-SDS demonstration at Loew.

The powerful showing indicated "the silent majority still controls the campus," Templin claimed. "And the silent majority is in favor of the (existing) system and its institutions."

Meanwhile, black students also have organized into a powerful campus political force. Gains attained by the blacks indicate they are the most effective campus political force, some observers believe.

A year ago, for example, the university's student enrollment of about 30,000 included fewer than 150 blacks. Today nearly 500 blacks attend the university.

#### INITIATIVE

In all of their demands, the blacks have received the support of white radicals. Usually they also have enjoyed the support of most liberals.

In turn, the blacks generally have allied themselves with the radical movement spearheaded by SDS. But recent developments cloud that picture.

For example, Black Student Union president Larry Gossett issued a statement supporting SDS's attempt to shut down Loew Hall. But, one black student reported, a number of the more radical BSU members disagreed with Gossett's stand.

The more militant blacks believed that instead of supporting the white radicals, the BSU should have initiated action of its own.

Whether the BSU takes on an increasingly militant posture remains to be seen.

"If the blacks get what they demand," one student observed, "the BSU won't have to take a more militant stand. If the blacks don't get what they demand, the more militant blacks might take over the BSU."

A second ethnically oriented force also has emerged.

#### EMERGE

Like the blacks, the United Mexican-American Students (UMAS) have received the support of white radicals and most liberals. Together the groups successfully halted the sale of grapes from University food counters.

Numerically small — only about 100 Mexican-American students are enrolled at the University — UMAS has allied itself closely to other campus radicals.

In addition to supporting migrant farm workers by boycotting grapes, UMAS has joined other radicals in attempting to halt corporate recruiting on campus. They accuse corporations, such as United Fruit, of exploiting their "brothers and sisters" in South America.

Graduate senate president Wilmot contends that in raising such issues as corporate exploitation, radicals have "put the University in a bind." He said: "They're talking about issues over which the University has little control."

To which SDS spokesman Baker counters: "What

we're attacking is the service that universities give corporations and the capitalist system."

A clean-cut graduate student in American history, Baker said he joined the New Left movement only about a year and a half ago. Like many other radicals, he joined "maybe because of some naive moralistic opposition to the Vietnam war," he said.

#### ANTICAPITALIST

"Then I began to recognize that war was an integral part of American foreign policy . . . that imperialism was an integral part of the capitalist system. Advanced capitalist nations need foreign markets and foreign resources to survive. So I became anti-capitalist."

His goal and the goal of other radicals: "Destroy the capitalist system. We're not trying to reform the capitalist system to make it better. We're trying to destroy it in order to replace it with socialism, a system which serves the people."

But most radicals have no blueprint of exactly what that "socialist system" would involve.

"The shape of our future society will emerge from the struggle against capitalism," Baker explained. "We can't map out a blueprint right now of what that society is going to look like."

"If we did, we'd be imposing the shape of society on the people who would live in it. We don't want to do that. We feel the institutions of the new society have to be determined by all the people who live in it — not just by ourselves, but by others who join the struggle later as well."

Gesturing for emphasis, he went on:

"The most important thing in the development of the revolutionary viewpoint is that we're not fighting for the Vietnamese, we're not fighting for the blacks, but we're engaged in a common struggle with them. This leads to a deeper commitment than others, such as liberals, have."

#### DIFFERENCE

The crucial difference between liberals and radicals, he said, is that "the radical sees himself engaged in a common struggle, whereas the liberal sees himself helping others without seeing his own oppression."

A second difference, he said, is that whereas radicals attribute problems to society's institutions, liberals attribute problems to people.

"Liberals see the institutions as basically all right," he said. "The liberal thinks you have to reform individuals to make institutions work. We say the problems are not with individuals, but with the institutions."

"Liberals want change by working peacefully through the institutions. We say the institutions are not responsive to the people. Therefore the only way to bring about change is not by working through the institutions, but by confronting them."

The danger of liberalism, he added, is that it "causes people to sacrifice their real power."

Clyde Snyder disagrees. Snyder, a graduate student in biomathematics, spearheaded the "Three Days of May" project, in which students tackled odd jobs and donated their income to the Joint Scholarship Fund.

"It's naive to blame it all on institutions," he said. "Who created the institutions?"

"There's no hope for a better social order unless people acquire new values and undergo a change of heart. If people are evil, they'll just create new evil institutions."

Snyder believes society's problems are bigger than any defects of its institutions.

While speaking to various groups and individuals about the "Three Days in May" project, he said, "we raised issues like racism and poverty and ran into lots of racist, uninformed opinions."

interested observers.

No violence occurred. But because of the massive turnout, confidence swelled within SDS.

Seven weeks later its members staged their abortive attempt to shut down the Office of Career Planning and Placement in Loew Hall.

As many as 5,000 massed for the Loew confrontation. But perhaps no one will ever know exactly who was on which side. Confusion emerged as the day's hallmark.

It was the year's "strangest performance," Editor Ray Hallinan wrote in the UW Daily.

SDS had successfully bulldozed it way into Loew Hall. But when false rumors that police had been called reached the group, SDS leaders led a quick evacuation from the building.

At a meeting afterwards, one SDS stalwart noted SDS had committed tactical errors and remarked: "When we got into the building, nobody knew what to do. Next time we need more organization."

Most observers agree SDS moved too fast in trying to shut down the recruitment center. "We know now the campus wasn't at the level of consciousness we had anticipated," SDS spokesman Hans York confessed. "Our external education was not as effective as we had expected."

### NO SUPPORT

It was evident SDS enjoyed little of the support in demonstrating against corporate recruiting that it had enjoyed in demonstrating against ROTC.

Bruce Olson, student affairs editor of the Daily, explained:

"ROTC was an issue that many people on campus could easily relate to. Students could understand SDS's arguments on ROTC; the issue touched their lives directly. But the arguments against corporate recruiting were more theoretical. That's why SDS lost support."

Hundreds, if not thousands, who had joined the anti-ROTC demonstration also may have refrained from joining the anti-recruitment demonstration because it posed more dangers.

Said Bill Wilmot, a predoctoral associate in speech who is president of the Graduate and Professional Student Senate (GPSS):

"During the ROTC demonstration, all SDS planned to do was march through the halls and pound on the walls. During the recruitment demonstration, SDS announced it would shut the place down; this was a more dangerous threat and not as many people wanted to be around."

Political action—demonstrations, disruption, violence—reach the public eye. But campus political discussion stirs in less dramatic ways as well.

### POLARIZE

On the "Open-Forum" podium in front of the Student Union or sometimes among groups seated on the lawn, protests against society's injustices and demands for instant change are voiced daily.

Political concerns have become a way of life at the university—but not for all; at most only a third of the student body took part in the ROTC demonstration.

The majority of students appear silent on political issues. As Wilmot said. "They just want to graduate and get a job." Or as SDS spokesman Larry Baker said: "They're interested but don't do anything because they feel powerless. It's our duty to educate them and show them they can gain power by joining the movement."

ages sharpened.

As radicals agitated, conservatives reacted. The campus began to polarize.

Reflecting the dilemma of many, one frustrated student observed: "The asinine radicals are forcing me to choose up sides. I want to be a liberal. But I'm so fed up with radicals I'm joining the conservatives."

### PEACEFUL

Of campus conservatives, another student declared: "All they do is react. If SDS raises an issue, the conservatives oppose it. I don't know of a single issue the

Added Richard Sanders, archconservative and writer of a weekly column in the Daily titled "The Devil's Advocate": "Most students on campus are politically naive. They don't know what's going on. SDS tries to fill the void. It's a fertile field."

But among students who are active—and their ranks swelled rapidly during the past year—political cleav-

conservatives have raised on their own. Their approach is negative; they just oppose what everybody else supports."

Not so, conservative leaders respond.

"We support the sale of grapes; we support open rooms in dorms; we support ROTC," said Ralph Larson, president of the campus Young Republicans. Conservative pleas on many issues have gone unheeded because they were raised peacefully, he claimed.

Added Al Zeller, president of the New Conservatives: "If you don't have a mob to back you up, the adminis-

tration won't listen. We've gone to the administration and talked till we were blue in the face."

Despite their ineffectiveness, the conservative leaders said, they would continue raising issues through peaceful means.

"The means should be congruent with the ends," Larson said. "We will use democratic means to achieve democratic ends."

But the conservative spokesman added they would not hesitate to trade blows "in self-defense."

### EFFECTIVE

Said Zeller: "If somebody

blocks my way in the door, I don't think it's wrong to bash him on the head."

What Daily Editor Hallinan described as a "frightening" crowd share Zeller's stand. The strength of the conservative forces which confronted SDS at Lowe Hall surprised many observers.

Among the organizers of those forces was Ron Templin, 21-year-old senior in marketing.

A resident of Terry Hall, Templin and some friends phoned each fraternity and men's dorm house asking for support in what became

Continued on Page 17



## APPEASERS

Graduate senate president Wilnot adds: "The great majority of students aren't liberal, progressive people. They have many of the same values as their parents in terms of their attitudes toward the problems of society."

Steve Boyd, president of the Associated Students (ASUW), believes that "the real revolution takes place when you change an individual's mind."

Like Snyder, Wilnot and many others who participate in student government, Boyd is a self-proclaimed liberal.

"A liberal is a person who can sit down and listen to people," Boyd said. "A liberal is someone who says there's a place for everybody in the world, who can accept other people's values. If he thinks those values are wrong, he'll try to change them. But not violently."

As ASUW president, Boyd said, he would "try to accommodate everybody."

Nick Richards, 22-year-old senior in political science and Navy ROTC midshipman, characterizes liberals as appeasers.

A member of Theta Chi fraternity and member of the ASUW board of control until his term ended May 16, Richards places himself

as a moderate conservative on the political spectrum.

"Liberals are people trying too hard to be too nice to everybody," he said.

Conservative spokesman Sanders also attacked liberalism, accusing liberals of being "politically shallow."

Both "SDS and conservatives are really interested in issues of political philosophy," he said. "We're both consistent in acting on principle."

## EVASIVE

But he accused liberals, student-government leaders in particular, of "not facing up to issues." "They're discussing tactics only," he said.

ASUW president Boyd has claimed many times that "disruptive tactics obscure the issues." The public "Looks at tactics and sees the militant takeover of campuses without realizing that deep, substantive problems exist," he said.

But like Sanders, Daily reporter Olson blames liberals and moderates for failing to raise the issues extremists have raised.

"Without disruptive tactics," Olson said, "the issues would never have been raised to begin with."

Like most of the other campus forces, the role of student government in UW political life has plunged up and down.

When SDS staged its anti-ROTC rally, the ASUW staged a separate rally in hopes of drawing students away from the SDS scene. But while estimates of the SDS crowd ranged up to 19,000, estimates of the ASUW crowd ran to only 1,500.

"It was a farce," a student sighed. "The ASUW looked silly."

## CRITICAL

But the ASUW's fortunes reversed when SDS campaigned against corporate recruiting.

The day before SDS attempted to shut down the recruitment office, the ASUW brought Weyerhaeuser representatives to the Student Union building to discuss company policy.

It marked the first time that corporate officials faced the student body for questioning, most of which was critical and harshly worded.

Thom Gunn, then ASUW president, savored the session's longest applause when he attacked radicals for rejecting the wishes of a majority of students unless the majority view coincided with the radical view.

"That ranked among Gunn's finest hours," a student remarked. "It showed his brand of liberalism was in the mainstream of student thought."

Gunn now is ASUW first vice president. He was succeeded as president by Boyd on May 16.

Boyd is critical of radicals and their confrontation tactics; nevertheless he admits they play a useful role.

He shares many of the goals radicals seek, such as an end to racism and exploitation and a greater role for students in running the University.

## CAPITALIZE

Radicals have lost faith in established channels for change. At the disciplinary hearing for students accused of forcing a United

Fruit recruiter off campus, SDS spokesman Robbie Stern declared: "Persuasion and demonstration no longer suffice in this society of ours."

Only revolution can bring

about the needed changes, he contended.

Boyd, on the other hand, believes that reforms can be instituted without revolution. But he also believes the changes he seeks can be brought about most easily if radicals keep the campus astir.

As another student who considers himself a liberal put it:

"When the campus is quiet, the administration tends to ignore the changes students want. But with the radicals raising hell, the administration can't ignore us."

"The administration has to deal either with the radicals or with us. It's easier for them to deal with us."

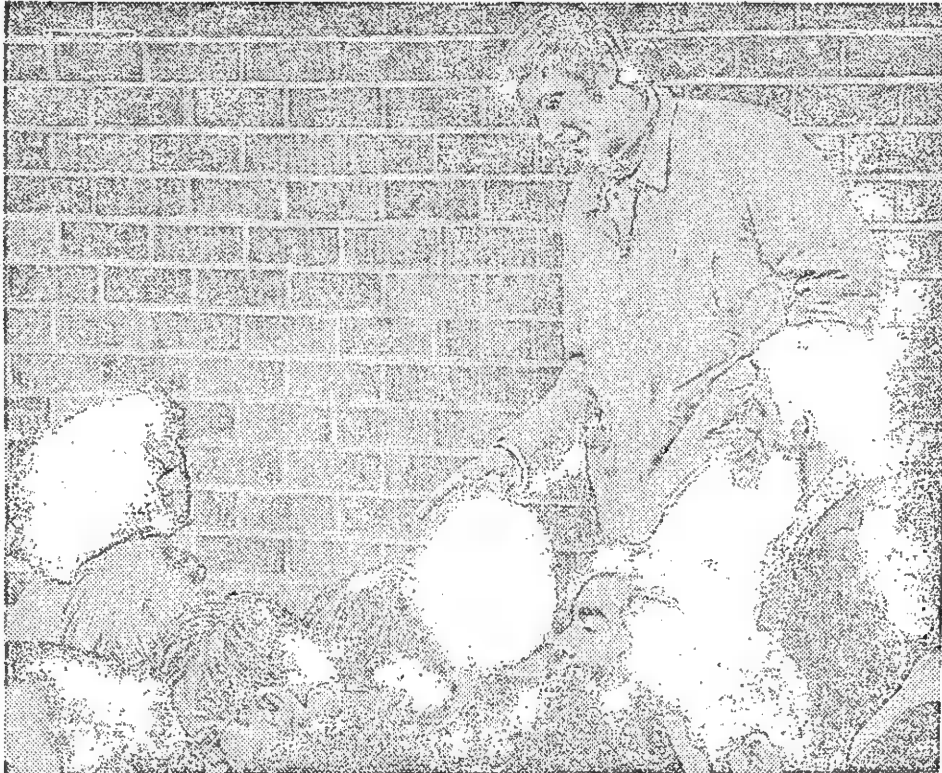
"I don't like what the radicals are doing. But I'm glad they're doing it."

"They're making us effective. They're forcing the administration to pay attention to us. They're making it easier for us to bring about change."

"By threatening to bring about revolutionary changes through disruption, the radicals are making it easier for us to bring about less extreme changes without disruption."

Aware that radicals aim to destroy capitalism, Boyd smiled when he added: "As liberals, we capitalize on the work of radicals."

**NEXT: Student Reading Habits.**

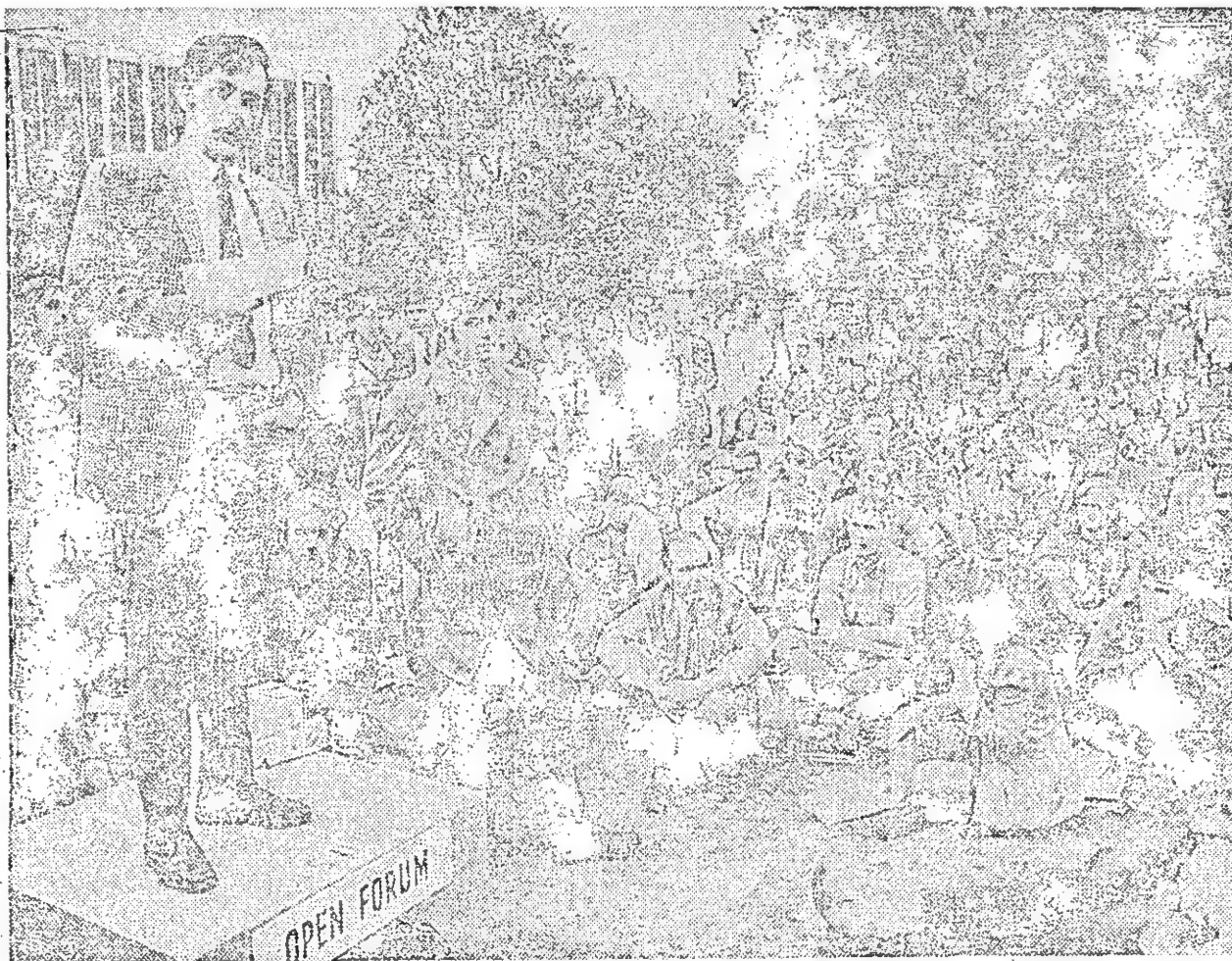


—P-I Photo by Dave Fott

UP AGAINST THE WALL DURING LOEW HALL DEMONSTRATION

ASUW President Steve Boyd: "... listen to everybody."





—P-I Photo by Phil H. Webster

UW OPEN FORUM INCLUDED FACULTY AND ADMINISTRATION AS WELL AS STUDENT SPOKESMEN

Atop platform, Prof. James Algeo voiced support for SDS attempt to shut down Loew Hall recruitment center

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## U.W. Black Students Plan Summer Festival for Children

The University of Washington Black Student Union will sponsor a summer festival for Central Area youngsters in conjunction with the city-wide Pitch-in campaign to provide jobs and recreational and educational opportunities for youth.

Carl Miller, a junior history major at the U. W. who is in charge of the program, said the B. S. U. has been making plans since March. A 10-member B. S. U. committee is at work on the project, he said.

Final plans have not been made, but such activities as picnics, boat rides, dances, fashion shows and the like are tentatively scheduled, Miller said. There also will be activities for adults and for elementary-school-age youngsters.

MILLER SAID attempts



CARL MILLER

will be made to arrange suitable teen-age activities. The B. S. U. wants to have at least two major events each week.

The summer-long program will culminate Seafair week.

Miller said the B. S. U. was approached some time ago by a city recreation official, who asked them to participate in the city's summer program.

MILLER SAID the sources of funds for the program have not been determined. But the B. S. U. has been told to go ahead with planning.

The mayor has appealed to the city's businessmen for \$300,000 to supplement summer-program spending by city, state and federal governments. As of Friday, about \$40,000 had been donated or pledged.

Donations may be sent to the mayor's office in the Municipal Building. Information also is available from the Pitch-in volunteer office at EA 2-4774.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

7 The Seattle Times

Seattle, Wash.

Date: 6/1/69  
Edition: Sunday Final  
Author:  
Editor: Henry MacLeod  
Title:

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or

Classification:

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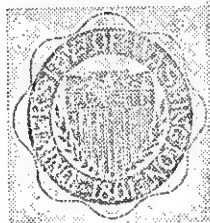
(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## The UW in Focus

The University of Washington has been considered "a white man's preserve" by blacks. But things are changing.

The Black Students Union is one of the powerful forces for change — but its just one of the forces. The university is going out to change the image.

Reporter Hilda Bryant takes a look at the changing



scene of race relations in Part 7 of The UW in Focus. Page 14.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 Seattle Post-Intelligencer

Seattle, Wash.

Date: 6/4/69

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Editor: Dick Lyall

Title: BSU; University of Washington

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or

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# A White University?

## UW Race Imbalance Changing... Slowly

BY HILDA BRYANT

The "University of a Thousand Years" has been the university of thousands of whites — and few blacks. That's being changed — slowly.

Though still a small minority, black students are making their presence felt at the University of Washington.

It began, perhaps, in November of 1967 when 35 black youths, most of them students, attended a Black Youth Conference in Los Angeles.

The result was formation of the Black Student Union and a delegation visit to President Charles E. Odegaard.

### The UW In Focus

There are varying evaluations as to the effect of their visit to Dr. Odegaard but two significant additions were shortly introduced into the University:

Frank Byrdwell was installed in a respectable cubicle in the Husky Union Building as minority student counselor and the first course in Afro-American History and Culture, drawing lecturers from seven University departments, was offered in the Spring of 1968.

The BSU made its presence felt among the student body. The black students congregated around a pillar near the entrance of the HUB cafeteria under a dramatic black and white poster of H. Rap Brown.

At least half the black students, of both sexes, began to wear Afro-natural hairstyles. They were defiantly different, pointedly pro-black — if not anti-white.

### SEGREGATION

The voluntary segregation in the cafeteria wasn't entirely for effect. One black student admitted: "Sure when we go to the HUB for coffee or lunch we look for other blacks. We gang up there. Maybe we could sit with whites we know from class — if we tried. But it's just too much to spend the whole day uptight. We've got to have some chance to relax."

In early 1968 when the Central Area Motivation Program introduced a racial happening called "Soul Search" to the UW, more than 250 white students, each Wednesday made their way into the shadowy sub-basement of the HUB to confront their own racial hangups in painful encounters with their black peers.

"Soul Search" had not been designed with the militant Black Student Union in mind. In fact, the campus black club had been pointedly left out by ASUW and C.A.M.P. planners. Piqued by the snub, BSU members crashed the first session and turned the initial "Soul Search" into a table-pounding, hostile debate as much between mod-

erate and militant blacks as between the races.

When the 250 students attending the first confrontation broke up into huddle groups for dialogue, BSU members dominated at least a third of the huddles. The confrontation politics worked. By the third search session BSU members were assigned to lead most of the huddles and, surprisingly, confrontation became candid dialogue.

By May, 1968, the BSU was an established political force on campus and had gained a significant white liberal corps of student sympathizers. Spring quarter at the UW was climaxed by a sit-in in the executive offices.

The official University version of the incident goes like this:

"At 5 p.m., May 20, a body of students bearing bedrolls, soda pop and a phonograph descended upon the Administration Building, determined to spend the night if their demands were not met.

"Among them were a group of BSU members who quickly invaded the Executive Committee of the Faculty Senate deliberating in the Regent's Room of the President's Office. At 7:30 p.m. when the session adjourned, about half the committee elected to remain inside with the black students to attempt to stave off a possible crisis.

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newspaper, city and state.)

14 Seattle Post-Intelligencer

Seattle, Wash.

Date: 6/4/69

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Author:

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BSU; University of Washington

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"As the meeting proceeded behind locked doors, in the outer offices discussion went on between students and University officials pondering their course of action. This was highlighted by the scene of students scaling the facade of the building to gain admittance after it was sealed off.

"At 8:45 p.m. the sit-in abruptly ended with a statement issued by the mediating faculty and administrators, pledging continued efforts to finance a recruitment campaign and develop a Black Studies program."

The official version adds that the sit-in appeared unnecessary in retrospect, because there was already a mood favorable to a program for disadvantage students.

But the official historian admits that the sit-in "did provide a catalyst for concordance and was, at best, a turning point where divergent paths joined into one."

#### CHANGES

Two programs were set in motion which have already changed the lifestyle of "the University of a thousand years."

The first is the special education program. The second is the curriculum in black studies.

And simultaneously, on a third front, the university's black athletes were wedging cracks in the tightly

closed system down at Husky Stadium.

None of the athletes were members of the BSU and David Dupree, spokesman of the black athlete revolt, was openly opposed to the tactics of the BSU.

But it was a visit to the UW BSU by the promoter of the Olympics boycott, Prof. Harry Edwards of San Jose State University, that proved to be the catalytic agent which activated latent discontent among black Huskies.

Dupree explained that the Washington black athlete protest had nothing to do with the proposed Olympic Boycott but that the 14 black Huskies were concerned "because people all up and down the coast are asking about the racial problem with the athletic department at Washington."

Dupree and three other black Huskies, elected by the entire 14, paid a visit to President Charles Odegaard and handed him a list of grievances detailing what they called "racism and discrimination" in connection with the UW athletic program. The paper was signed by all 14 black athletes.

Coach Jim Owens was in Palm Springs at the time so Dr. Odegaard set up a meeting between the protesting Huskies and Owens as soon as he returned. The coach-athletic director had a choice, the black athletes told the press — he could act on the proposals offered by the black Huskies or face a public expose of racial discrimination as practiced in his department. The athletes said "we have documented evidence of discrimination going back quite a while."

In the end, after Dr. Odegaard's mediation committee had studied the problems in the UW athletic department, a secret report was presented to the university president. Owens admitted to the press that prejudice did exist within his bailiwick and that discrimination had been practiced. He made the following concessions:

—He promised to send a black coach. Now Coach Gayton, former Husky athlete, doubles as assistant football and track coach and counselor for black athletes.

—Owens put trainer Bob Peterson, against whom the black Huskies had numerous documented complaints of racial discrimination, on probation.

—He agreed to establish a student-athlete advisory committee as proposed by the protesting athletes.

—And until he hired Gayton, he appointed sociology and social work professor Dr. James Goodman, to act as minority counselor for the athletes.

The black athletes had acted with the full understanding that they might be jeopardizing their university athletic careers and their hopes for a professional future, but it was a matter of principle with them. Dupree said:

"We don't want to cause trouble. We just want to see black athletes now and in the future get a fair shake. It's no bigger than that."

Recruitment of black athletes has been a carefully developed art at the UW. Recruitment of purely academic enrollees, on the other hand, has tended to select out of the eligibility list the disadvantaged youth. Too often he is black.

And to compound the problem, the university's so-called "color blind" registration forms (urged upon the UW by integrationist-minded black organizations of an earlier period) made it impossible for the university officials to know just how few non-whites were caught in the mainstream of state subsidized higher education.

#### ENROLLMENT

But the most generous official guess put the figure of black students enrolled in 1967-68 at well under 200 in a student population of 30,000. Plainly, the system discriminated against the average black youth.

This fact is recognized by the university in its new statement of plans and prospects for the coming year related to the Special Education Program. It says, "A child growing up in the state of Washington has a much better chance of becoming a university student if his skin is white than if it is black."

It adds, "The Special Education Program (SEP) aims to correct that difference. Furthermore, it aims to do the same for Mexican-Americans, for American-Indians and for white students from economically and educationally disadvantaged backgrounds."

Dr. Charles A. Evans, appointed by Dr. Odegaard to head the SEP program, points out that the job is not simply one of bringing these students to the campus. There are deep-seated reasons why they have not come in the past. "A host of factors have interfered with their pre-college education," Evans said.

He added that the two major reasons the university had finally accepted the responsibility for recruiting, then tutoring and helping to finance the stay of minority students are—

(1) Justice to these young Americans demands it.

(2) Our society needs large numbers of well-educated citizens who have personally experienced the problems that must be solved in order to deal successfully with problems rooted in racial differences and inequities suffered by the poor.

So last year, graduate student Bill Hilliard, recently elected chairman of the new Central Area School Council, directed a

team of student recruiters who combed the state signing up 257 SEP students for fall quarter. They swelled the number of black enrollees to a total of 550 when the academic year began.

The university added English and math courses designed to help under-prepared students to catch up with regular students by the end of the first year. The 257 SEP students plugged

into the university system at whatever point they could cope academically, but by the end of this spring quarter all must be ready to perform sophomore work adequately to continue.

In line with federal requirements, an academic review committee looked over the records of all SEP

Continued Page 15, Col. 1

Continued From Page 14

students and recommended termination of the subsidy of all who were failing. Only 20 were lost in this screening. Evans finds that fact to be evidence that this first year experiment in SEP has been "highly successful."

He's unwilling to predict how many of this year's SEP students will fight the odds all the way to the end where they pick up that coveted sheepskin, especially since the financial assistance they get is bare minimum and many have lives complicated by family problems unfamiliar to affluent students.

But Evans agrees with recruiter Hilliard that even those black students who are forced to drop out of the program for any reason will have proved to their brothers and sisters that the university is no longer just "the white man's preserve."

More than 425 faculty members and grad students from about 40 disciplines volunteered to tutor SEP students. More than 200 of the SEP students took them up on the offer.

Last spring UW faculty and grad students staff tossed more than \$75,000 into the hat to stretch the UW scholarships for disadvantaged students.

#### RESIDENCES

Seventy per cent of the SEP students chose to live in five residence halls on campus with the majority of them in the coed Terry-Lander complex. This aggregation of "black is beautiful"-oriented students were viewed as a threat to the status quo by a significant number of white dormies who had seniority in Terry-Lander.

Incidents occurred and resentments ripened. Some white students moved out. The static level raised to the point where, in Novem-

ber, Odegaard felt it timely to pay a house call.

The university president told the Terry-Lander students:

"A hundred years of separate and unequal treatment will have to be matched by at least some years of separate and unequal treatment the other way if the situation is to be remedied."

The white students in the dormitory numbered 670 at the time. The non-whites, not all of which were blacks, numbered 162. Black students were not permitted to exceed 50 per cent of the students on any floor.

Odegaard told the white students they must be prepared to walk the extra mile, "not in charity, but in justice to help right the scales among mankind."

Helping to right the scales in the white-oriented curriculum of the university is a new black studies program which included 22 courses in the College of Arts and Sciences spring quarter, 1969, and will next year offer a full degree program.

In May of 1968 Arts and Sciences Dean Philip Cartwright appointed a special curriculum committee on Black American Culture chaired by Prof. Vernon Carstensen of History. Shortly afterwards he added a student advisory committee chaired by Dr. James Goodman of the School of Social Work.

The advisory committee, primarily black, met regularly with the faculty committee and concluded after months of intensive study: "There is an urgent and justifiable need to authorize and establish an interdisciplinary Black Studies major immediately."

They added an enlightening footnote to their report:

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"It's not a state university, it's a white university."

Next: Recreation.





# UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON STUDENTS HEARD BLACK STUDENTS' POSITION

E. J. Brisker gestured from podium as he outlined BSU view of issues

-P-1 P10



**CARL MILLER**  
Voice on campus



**FRANK BYRDWELL**  
Hired by UW



**E. J. BRISKER**  
BSU spokesman

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## B.S.U. Calls Meeting to Talk Of Seattle College Conflict

The conflict at Seattle Community College will be discussed today at a meeting called by the Black Student Union of the college.

A. Frank Williams, chairman of the S. C. C. chapter of the B. S. U., said the session will be at 6 p. m. in the East Side Branch Y. W. C. A., 2220 E. Cherry St.

Demonstrations Thursday and Friday, led by the B. S.

U., resulted in encounters with police, some broken windows and some arrests. Further demonstrations — urging appointment of a black person to the college's board of trustees — are expected tomorrow.

Williams and other B. S. U. leaders met Friday with college officials on the trustee demands of the B. S. U., but no agreement was reached.

Williams said today's meeting "is aimed at the central community, black and white, to inform people about what the Black Student Union at Seattle Community College is trying to accomplish."

He will speak at the meeting, along with Robert Davis, B. S. U. vice-chairman, and Larry Gossett, B. S. U. president at the University of Washington.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

55 The Seattle Times  
Seattle, Wash.

Date: 5/25/69  
Edition: Night Final  
Author:  
Editor: Henry MacLeod  
Title:

Character:  
or  
Classification:  
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

157-680-436

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| JUN 1 1969  |         |
| FBI-SEATTLE |         |



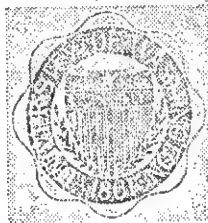
(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## The UW in Focus

The University of Washington has been considered "a white man's preserve" by blacks. But things are changing.

The Black Students Union is one of the powerful forces for change — but it's just one of the forces. The university is going out to change the image.

Reporter Hilda Bryant takes a look at the changing



scene of race relations in Part 7 of The UW in Focus. Page 14.

*R/S given - 6/24/69*

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 Seattle Post-Intelligencer

Seattle, Wash.

Date: 6/4/69

Edition: Sunrise

Author:

Editor: Dick Lyall

Title: BSU; University of Washington

Character:

or

Classification: 157-680-437

Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

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| <b>JUN 17 1969</b><br>FBI — SEATTLE            |                                             |

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# A White University?

## UW Race Imbalance Changing... Slowly

BY HILDA BRYANT

The "University of a Thousand Years" has been the university of thousands of whites — and few blacks. That's being changed — slowly.

Though still a small minority, black students are making their presence felt at the University of Washington.

It began, perhaps, in November of 1967 when 35 black youths, most of them students, attended a Black Youth Conference in Los Angeles.

The result was formation of the Black Student Union and a delegation visit to President Charles E. Odegaard.

### The UW In Focus

There are varying evaluations as to the effect of their visit to Dr. Odegaard but two significant additions were shortly introduced into the University:

Frank Byrdwell was installed in a respectable cubicle in the Husky Union Building as minority student counselor and the first course in Afro-American History and Culture, drawing lecturers from seven University departments, was offered in the Spring of 1968.

The BSU made its presence felt among the student body. The black students congregated around a pillar near the entrance of the HUB cafeteria under a dramatic black and white poster of H. Rap Brown.

At least half the black students, of both sexes, began to wear Afro-natural hairstyles. They were defiantly different, pointedly pro-black — if not anti-white.

### SEGREGATION

The voluntary segregation in the cafeteria wasn't entirely for effect. One black student admitted: "Sure when we go to the HUB for coffee or lunch we look for other blacks. We gang up there. Maybe we could sit with whites we know from class — if we tried. But it's just too much to spend the whole day uptight. We've got to have some chance to relax."

In early 1968 when the Central Area Motivation Program introduced a racial happening called "Soul Search" to the UW, more than 250 white students, each Wednesday made their way into the shadowy sub-basement of the HUB to confront their own racial hangups in painful encounters with their black peers.

"Soul Search" had not been designed with the militant Black Student Union in mind. In fact, the campus black club had been pointedly left out by ASUW and C.A.M.P. planners. Piqued by the snub, BSU members crashed the first session and turned the initial "Soul Search" into a table-pounding, hostile debate as much between mod-

erate and militant blacks as between the races.

When the 250 students attending the first confrontation broke up into huddle groups for dialogue, BSU members dominated at least a third of the huddles. The confrontation politics worked. By the third search session BSU members were assigned to lead most of the huddles and, surprisingly, confrontation became candid dialogue.

By May, 1968, the BSU was an established political force on campus and had gained a significant white liberal corps of student sympathizers. Spring quarter at the UW was climaxed by a sit-in in the executive offices.

The official University version of the incident goes like this:

"At 5 p.m., May 20, a body of students bearing bedrolls, soda pop and a phonograph descended upon the Administration Building, determined to spend the night if their demands were not met.

"Among them were a group of BSU members who quickly invaded the Executive Committee of the Faculty Senate deliberating in the Regent's Room of the President's Office. At 7:30 p.m. when the session adjourned, about half the committee elected to remain inside with the black students to attempt to stave off a possible crisis."

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newspaper, city and state.)

14 Seattle Post-Intelligencer

Seattle, Wash.

Date: 6/4/69

Edition: Sunrise

Author:

Editor: Hilda Bryant

Title: Dick Lyall

BSU; University of Washington

Character: RM

or

Classification: 157-680

Submitting Office: Seattle

☐ Being Investigated

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| JUN 17 1969   |         |
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"As the meeting proceeded behind locked doors, in the outer offices discussion went on between students and University officials pondering their course of action. This was highlighted by the scene of students scaling the facade of the building to gain admittance after it was sealed off.

"At 3:45 p.m. the sit-in abruptly ended with a statement issued by the mediating faculty and administrators, pledging continued efforts to finance a recruitment campaign and develop a Black Studies program."

The official version adds that the sit-in appeared unnecessary in retrospect, because there was already a mood favorable to a program for disadvantage students.

But the official historian admits that the sit-in "did provide a catalyst for concordance and was, at best, a turning point where divergent paths joined into one."

#### CHANGES

Two programs were set in motion which have already changed the lifestyle of "the University of a thousand years."

The first is the special education program. The second is the curriculum in black studies.

And simultaneously, on a third front, the university's black athletes were wedging cracks in the tightly

closed system down at Husky Stadium.

None of the athletes were members of the BSU and David Dupree, spokesman of the black athlete revolt, was openly opposed to the tactics of the BSU.

But it was a visit to the UW BSU by the promoter of the Olympics boycott, Prof. Harry Edwards of San Jose State University, that proved to be the catalytic agent which activated latent discontent among black Huskies.

Dupree explained that the Washington black athlete protest had nothing to do with the proposed Olympic Boycott but that the 14 black Huskies were concerned "because people all up and down the coast are asking about the racial problem with the athletic department at Washington."

Dupree and three other black Huskies, elected by the entire 14, paid a visit to President Charles Odegaard and handed him a list of grievances detailing what they called "racism and discrimination" in connection with the UW athletic program. The paper was signed by all 14 black athletes.

Coach Jim Owens was in Palm Springs at the time so Dr. Odegaard set up a meeting between the protesting Huskies and Owens as soon as he returned. The coach-athletic director had a choice, the black athletes told the press — he could act on the proposals offered by the black Huskies or face a public expose' of racial discrimination as practiced in his department. The athletes said "we have documented evidence of discrimination going back quite a while."

In the end, after Dr. Odegaard's mediation committee had studied the problems in the UW athletic department, a secret report was presented to the university president. Owens admitted to the press that prejudice did exist within his bailiwick and that discrimination had been practiced. He made the following concessions:

—He promised to see black coach. Now Coach Gayton, former Husky athlete, doubles as assistant football and track coach and counselor for black athletes.

—Owens put trainer Bob Peterson, against whom the black Huskies had numerous documented complaints of racial discrimination, on probation.

—He agreed to establish a student-athlete advisory committee as proposed by the protesting athletes.

—And until he hired Gayton, he appointed sociology and social work professor Dr. James Goodman, to act as minority counselor for the athletes.

The black athletes had acted with the full understanding that they might be jeopardizing their university athletic careers and their hopes for a professional future, but it was a matter of principle with them. Dupree said:

"We don't want to cause trouble. We just want to see black athletes now and in the future get a fair shake. It's no bigger than that."

Recruitment of black athletes has been a carefully developed art at the UW. Recruitment of purely academic enrollees, on the other hand, has tended to select out of the eligibility list the disadvantaged youth. Too often he is black.

And to compound the problem, the university's so-called "color blind" registration forms (urged upon the UW by integrationist-minded black organizations of an earlier period) made it impossible for the university officials to know just how few non-whites were caught in the mainstream of state subsidized higher education.

#### ENROLLMENT

But the most generous official guess put the figure of black students enrolled in 1967-68 at well under 200 in a student population of 30,000. Plainly, the system discriminated against the average black youth.

This fact is recognized by the university in its new statement of plans and prospects for the coming year related to the Special Education Program. It says, "A child growing up in the state of Washington has a much better chance of becoming a university student if his skin is white than if it is black."

It adds, "The Special Education Program (SEP) aims to correct that difference. Furthermore, it aims to do the same for Mexican-Americans, for American-Indians and for white students from economically and educationally disadvantaged backgrounds."

Dr. Charles A. Evans, appointed by Dr. Odegaard to head the SEP program, points out that the job is not simply one of bringing these students to the campus. There are deep-seated reasons why they have not come in the past. "A host of factors have interfered with their pre-college education," Evans said.

He added that the two major reasons the university had finally accepted the responsibility for recruiting, then tutoring and helping to finance the stay of minority students are—

(1) Justice to these young Americans demands it.

(2) Our society needs large numbers of well-educated citizens who have personally experienced the problems that must be solved in order to deal successfully with problems rooted in racial differences and inequities suffered by the poor.

So last year, graduate student Bill Millard, recently elected chairman of the new Central Area School Council, directed a

team of student recruiters who combed the state signing up 237 SEP students for fall quarter. They swelled the number of black enrollees to a total of 550 when the academic year began.

The university added English and math courses designed to help under-prepared students to catch up with regular students by the end of the first year. The 257 SEP students plugged

into the university system at whatever point they could cope academically, but by the end of this spring quarter all must be ready to perform sophomore work adequately to

continue.

In line with federal requirements, an academic review committee looked over the records of all SEP

Continued Page 15, Col. 1

Continued From Page 14

students and recommended termination of the subsidy of all who were failing. Only 20 were lost in this screening. Evans finds that fact to be evidence that this first year experiment in SEP has been "highly successful."

He's unwilling to predict how many of this year's SEP students will fight the odds all the way to the end where they pick up that coveted sheepskin, especially since the financial assistance they get is bare minimum and many have lives complicated by family problems unfamiliar to affluent students.

But Evans agrees with recruiter Hilliard that even those black students who are forced to drop out of the program for any reason will have proved to their brothers and sisters that the university is no long just "the white man's preserve."

More than 425 faculty members and grad students from about 40 disciplines volunteered to tutor SEP students. More than 200 of the SEP students took them up on the offer.

Last spring UW faculty, and grad students staff tossed more than \$75,000 into the hat to stretch the UW scholarships for disadvantaged students.

#### RESIDENCES

Seventy per cent of the SEP students chose to live in five residence halls on campus with the majority of them in the coed Terry-Lander complex. This aggregation of "black is beautiful"-oriented students were viewed as a threat to the status quo by a significant number of white dormies who had seniority in Terry-Lander.

Incidents occurred and resentments ripened. Some white students moved out. The static level raised to the point where, in Novem-

ber, Odegaard felt it timely to pay a house call.

The university president told the Terry-Lander students:

"A hundred years of separate and unequal treatment will have to be matched by at least some years of separate and unequal treatment the other way if the situation is to be remedied."

The white students in the dormitory numbered 670 at the time. The non-whites, not all of which were blacks, numbered 162. Black students were not permitted to exceed 50 per cent of the students on any floor.

Odegaard told the white students they must be prepared to walk the extra mile, "not in charity, but in justice to help right the scales among mankind."

Helping to right the scales in the white-oriented curriculum of the university is a new black studies program which included 22 courses in the College of Arts and Sciences spring quarter, 1969, and will next year offer a full degree program.

In May of 1968 Arts and Sciences Dean Philip Cartwright appointed a special curriculum committee on Black American Culture chaired by Prof. Vernon Carstensen of History. Shortly afterwards he added a student advisory committee chaired by Dr. James Goodman of the School of Social Work.

The advisory committee, primarily black, met regularly with the faculty committee and concluded after months of intensive study: "There is an urgent and justifiable need to authorize and establish an interdisciplinary Black Studies major immediately."

They added an enlightening footnote to their report:

"The experience of this faculty committee in working with a responsible, dedicated, candid group of stu-

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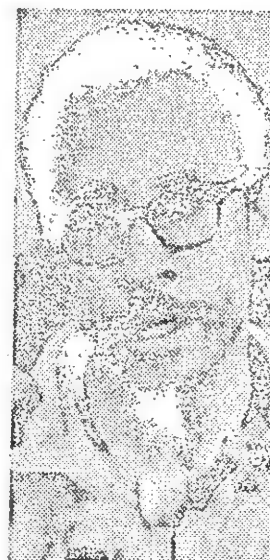
-P-1 P10



CARL MILLER  
Voice on campus



FRANK BYRDWELL  
Hired by UW



E. J. BRISKER  
BSU spokesman

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-28950)  
FROM: SA R. BERT CARTER  
SUBJECT: THE RESISTANCE  
SEDITION

Date prepared

~~100~~ 2-28-69

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received

2-28-69

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

SA R. BERT CARTER *RBe*

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

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DOCUMENT

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If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:  
Date

Dictated

to

Transcribed

Authenticated  
by Informant

Date of Report

26 Feb. 1969

Date(s) of activity

Feb. 1969

Brief description of activity or material

"Draft Resistance-Seattle Newsletter"  
for February, 1969

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Disseminate copies to files on staff members and persons mentioned in  
the item. Source received the item in the mail on 2-26-69.

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1 CC to SA RB CARTER to ident.  
Russell LNU

1- 100-28950 (THE RESISTANCE)  
[redacted]  
100-33946 (DRAFT RESISTANCE SEATTLE)  
25-20363 ( " " " " )  
100-29237 (THE HELIX)  
157-680 (B.S.U.)  
157-807 (B.P.P.)  
100-27151 (S.D.S.)  
100-24106 (Y.S.A.)  
157-904 (BLACK & WHITE CONCERN)  
100-0-49306 (DAVE HALE)  
100-29604 (JUDY BISSELL)  
25-21203 (PAT RUCKERT)  
100-29144 ( " " )  
100-0-49770 (PENNY RIDDERBUSH)  
\* 100-0-50323 (THALI RIEFLER)  
\* 100-0-50324 (CHICK ORTON)

RBC/jab  
(3)

SEE PAGE TWO FOR FURTHER DESC.

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PAGE TWO

(100-28950)

1- 100-0-50325 (JOE INGERSALL)  
100- (RUSSELL ENU)  
100-29174 (CYNTHIA WILLS)  
100-29565 (TRIM BISSELL)  
100-29255 (MIKE LEAVY)  
25-19347 (MIKE LEAVY)  
105-1908 (CHESTER CHASTEK)  
100-23135 (JOHN SULLIVAN)  
100-28779 (BILLY JACKSON)  
100-28725 (FRED LONIDIER)  
100-0-50326 (ERNIE BANKS)  
100-28672 (SPRING MOBILIZATION)  
100-29482 (GI MARCH 2/16/69)  
100-0-49923 (AMERICAN SERVICEMENS UNION)  
100-29542 (ANDREW STAPP)  
25-20401 (EARNEST DUDLEY)  
100-29226 (SIDNEY LENS)  
157-944 (HUEY NEWTON)  
100-29444 (MIKE KLONSKY)

draft resistance-seattle  
newsletter

FEB. '69



Russel Wills

letters from prison

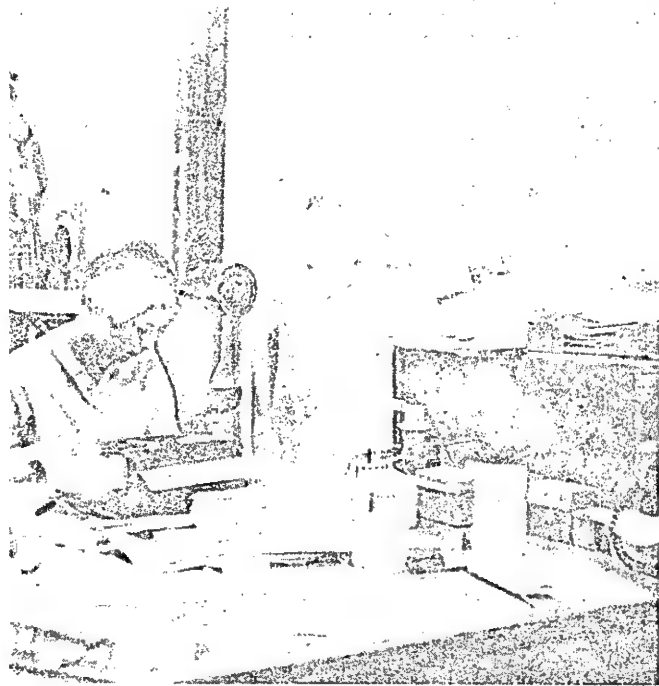
( SEE P.1 )



## HELP: SOS: HELP

The situation with our new office is desperate. The usual evil is necessary, and we just don't have it! We have found an excellent place, right next door in fact, as we mentioned in the last newsletter. But the owner won't rent to us unless we guarantee him a years' rent. So far we do not have enough pledges to do this, so if you have not sent your pledge in already, please hurry! No office-- No DR-S!

Since money is always a problem for DR-S, it has been clear for some time that we would have to find a new solution to the problem. Right now we do all our own printing, but our presses (mimeo and offset) are neither very new, very good, nor very efficient. What we would like to do is to buy a better and different kind of offset, which would enable us to do our own work faster and better, but also to do enough outside work to maintain ourselves. We have already found that we can be pretty certain of enough work per month to pay for the press-- But for the initial cost we need cash now. Please help!



## DRAFT RESISTANCE SEATTLE NEWSLETTER

VOL. II, NO. I

FEB 1969

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Lessons  
Draft Board Project  
Second Draft Board Member Quits  
Campus Work  
Chanelling Women  
DR-S History  
High School Work

### NEWSLETTER STAFF:

Dave Hale  
Judy Bissell  
Pat Ruckert  
Penny Ridderbuch  
Thali Riefler  
Chuck Orton  
Joe Ingersoll

Did you like the appearance and layout of last month's newsletter? Unfortunately our press is broken, so most of this month's is mimeographed.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY:

DRAFT RESISTANCE-SEATTLE  
4126 ROOSEVELT WAY N.E.  
SEATTLE, WASH. 98105  
(206) ME 2 2463

LETTERS FROM MCNEIL ISLAND (excerpts)

from Russel to Cynthia Mills

After having been transferred from the King County Jail

#11 December 5, 1968

At 6:00 this morning a Federal agent came to get me. It is 7:35 in the evening and I am in an "orientation" tank at McNeil Island Federal Penitentiary, a huge yellow room made of steel and cement, containing perhaps a hundred heavy cons from all over the United States. I will be here, I am told, for perhaps five weeks until I am transferred to the farm. Ecstasy to get out of one hell. Horror to be plunged into another. Pausa, hypertension and paranoia. I see finally what is happening: I am becoming catatonic. It is like a super-beginning all over again. There is no progress. Why does this have to happen? The trip shackled in the small metal car, the incredibly good cold, sweeping memories, hyper-rapid action of everything after years of enforced stagnation, then this. Why? Why?

#10 Xmas Eve

It seems that the INSTITUTION in all of Her benevolence provides a Christmas package for all inmates on this holiest of all nights: A while ago the screw (a likable, intelligent man) came into the yellow room and announced: "Xmas packages, Gentlemen!" So all of us Gentlemen excitedly lined up like excited huge demoted children to receive the institution's benevolence of: a box of cookies, a pack of hard candy, one pack of Pall Malls, and one pack of Camels. Then? Fifteen minutes of frenzied bartering until everyone has what he wants except the punks who are ripped-off and have nothing. I freak everyone out by waiting until this process is complete and then give everything away. Dangerous to do, but I am feeling "What the hell" and can't resist. Freaks. A complete and total mind f---k.

#11 December 25, Evening

America's immediate future? The wondering, the gentle, and the beautiful will go down before a race of healthy baboons with football letters on their sweaters. Yet the end of this country will come as a tittering, titillating anti-climax because we are all going to gag and drown in pettiness and small-talk. And here? In a month my vocabulary shrinks and atrophies to 1000 words. Not important really. Significant communication must be non-verbal predominantly.

#12 Saturday, December 28

My memory has come pounding and blazing back to the full intensity of when I was nineteen....I remember gas meter readings casually glanced at on a stifling summer's day on a meter beside my family's garage sixteen years ago. It's as if, due to this incredible strain and pressure, an entire section of dormant brain tissue never before used has been activated. At first, I was terrified, an accelerated mental life of 100,000? (I don't really know) times faster than any state of consciousness I have ever been in, a traffic rush without signals.

After having been transferred to the work camp:

#14 Friday, January 3

Odd things happening to me again. After initial exhilaration of being at a camp, again periods of depression, apathy, dimmed memory, uncontrollable cold spells and intervals of shaking at night - all being a delayed reaction from living under Damocle's sword for so long and not being able to dance...black bags, bad skin, and no hair. I want sunlight.

#16

Unless I make a constant effort (as I am now) I immediately slip into this type of nether world, one devoid of all but obliterated, dull impressions.

Russel's sentence reduced to two years:

#21

Saw a demonstration (I don't really know about what) on television - somewhere in Los Angeles. A young girl is being maced in the face and clubbed over the head.

Two thousand demonstrators and perhaps 50 or 100 cops. And what are these other blanks, these other idiots doing while this girl is being attacked? They are screaming police brutality, they are taking photos, they are watching. All these incredible middle class blanks are watching. Two thousand demonstrators and fifty cops. Do such people desire freedom? The trap of their bullshit rhetoric-psychosis is fitting and deserved. Not dispassionate, but passionate observers whose mode of experience is empathy, always empathy, punk sissy coward -- who are really so frightened of getting hurt in any way, of sacrificing in any way which does not bloat self-esteem and ego.

#24

I don't think I have ever been so physically and mentally healthy in my entire life. My mind throbs with ideas and my body aches with exercise. I push both as far as they will go and they grow.

#28

This morning at six, blizzard, starlings outside of office window fighting violently over food. They are starving.

#29

One thing about my letters which is immediately apparent is my tiny vocabulary, symptomatic of this place. When I am fully myself again I suppose that it will return.

#30

I'm sick of being here, of living here, of living in close confinement with psychotics, hustlers, baby-stabbers and draft-dodgers, seriously, of living with the scum of humanity. Most of the draft-dodgers are profoundly boring persons; little communication between us, nothing to communicate. I work in the office in day, feed the slow gentle cows in evening and dream of small pleasures before sleep. In the winter man dreams of summer; in the summer man dreams of winter. The problem of institutionalization again. X is a CO; he has been here for twenty-eight months. Like the rest of us, he "maintains inner belief" as one often hears (whatever that means - I suspect, nothing) while ostensibly playing the game. Broken down, this self-ideology, I fear, is as follows: Normally, in a state of freedom, my intentions or my beliefs motivate action; here they may not, although this fact does not obviate or obliterate or even dull those beliefs. No? This is not authentic. A syndrome of responses day after day, month after month, one, two, three, seven eight nine, twenty-eight, twenty-nine months, this necessarily repeated pattern of responses, created to implant self-degradation and amorphous, flimsy identity concepts, being awakened every morning at 3:00 or 3:30 by a faceless voice with a flashlight, given five minutes to dress to go out into 12 degree weather to shovel snow or some equally absurd Western obsession, being forced to state and view oneself as #9689, being forced to answer all phones and questions as Inmate X, do not actions and cognizance of engaging in actions instill beliefs other than that and often until one becomes that game, still exclaiming that one is playing? A month? Twenty months? Twenty years? Conditioned response incorporated into every action, every name, every everything. The worst, of course, you are not even aware of.

#31

Cats have somehow survived the cold and have re-appeared, sliding and sidling around the buildings, remaining always near the peripheries of the camp, the peripheries of man, the peripheries of their instinct.

#32

I won't be institutionalized; I won't be a vegetable. You have not converted a man because you have silenced him, but stewing in impotence can be an excruciating torture.

'Be proud America; you are torturing your children. You are their pain. Your vast sprawling chaotic brutality breeds us and nourishes us.

\* \* \* \* \*

### LESSONS -- By Trim Bissell

The judge was sad. The judge was very sad. He sentenced Russel to five years in the Federal penitentiary at McNeil Island. It was his duty. The guard was sad. He locked Russel in the King County Jail for a month. It was his duty. The men were sad. But they had been drafted and it was their duty. The villages were sad, very sad indeed - for there was no one in them, no one at all.

So we have here some kind of manual for survival. Losing - losing his freedom, losing his hair, his face, losing himself - Russel writes from the island that the birds outside are freezing. Later, surviving Russel notices the surviving cats at the edges of our lives. He will be down again many times before he gets out. But he probably will survive this. And he probably will return stronger than when he went in.

But that is not the point. Russel didn't enroll in a survival school at McNeil. He is a prisoner. For a reason. He resisted the draft - not to purify himself, but because the draft is one of the tools of the enemy, your enemy, my enemy. Russel isn't in jail to prove his sincerity to his enemy. He knows that judges enjoy being sad and that presidents enjoy their "awesome burden." We built a movement in Seattle around Russel's case and around Mike Leavy's case and around some others. A movement to win.

We are seeing a great deal lately of certain responses to the enemy. One of these responses is to glut oneself on horror. Ah, let us weep over yet one more photograph of the napalmed children and yet one more story of starvation in Bolivia. That is one response. There is another response, and that is to symbolize the fight against the enemy. Here is another peace march and another sit-in and another peace song and another peace button. That is another response. A third response is to seek martyrdom. Since we see that the enemy is making others suffer, come, let us bring suffering on ourselves. Yes, and that is a third response.

But there is one characteristic which these responses share. They are fighting to lose. They are not fighting at all. People responding in any of these ways either count on arousing others to take up the fight that they themselves are not willing to make - or they refuse to recognize that the enemy is in fact the enemy - not someone suffering a breakdown in communications, but someone who cares more for power and money than for human life. While the judge and the President enjoy their sadness, the shareholders just keep raking it in.

We must learn from Russel's imprisonment. I don't mean that we now should dwell on the horrors of prison life. We know before Russel entered King County Jail and McNeil Island that the prison system is a succession of hell holes. That knowledge was already available. But there are some lessons that we had to learn after the fact. First, we had to learn how much the Movement in Seattle would lose by Russel's departure. Many of us are going to spend time in prison. But let us not waste what manpower we have. Day by day, we feel all too specifically the need for Russel's advice and help. And what about Mike Leavy? Where are we going to find his replacement when the appeal runs out? No, we are not about to send our workers into jail unnecessarily.

There is another lesson from Russel's experience - one we have to relearn every day. Russel and Mike did generate a great deal of political activity around their cases. But we need to move on. Nobody in Draft Resistance advocates prison for its own sake. Russel would have stayed out if he had won his appeal. Mike Leavy would stay out if he could. It is not enough to do what is good; we must do what will succeed. Mao teaches us: "Dare to fight, dare to win". Read what Russel says about the Movement in these letters. Certainly, most of the letters were written out of profound depression - but there is more. Those whosay that

they agree with our principles, but that they don't like our tactics really mean that they object to what is necessary for victory. At San Francisco State, at Chicago, at Wisconsin, we see students daring to fight. Let them dare to win! Here at the University of Washington, and elsewhere across the country, there is a unified campaign to drive off ROTC - whether it be a voluntary or a compulsory program. The Army depends on ROTC for 65% of its 2nd Lieutenants and 85% of its 1st Lieutenants. The anti-ROTC program seriously threatens the Army's ability to carry on the war in Vietnam and the U.S. military presence throughout the world. Dare to win! On 24, we are going to confront a recruiter from the United Fruit Company, the octopus of Central America. Dare to win! And we will go on, pushing the enemy again and again. Dare to fight, dare to win!

#### DRAFT BOARD PROJECT

Reevaluation of this project has led us to see that the work we have done thus far has been valuable and productive, but not as effective as it could be. Thus, we are beginning a new approach-- Draft Board #1 is to be the testing ground. In board #1 we hope to involve all the residents of the area who have contact with DR-S. In the next few weeks they will be contacted and encouraged to participate in the project. We are prepared to spend several weeks, if necessary, talking and meeting with these people so they will have enough basis to talk with others and do basic organizing on their own. Then with this group we will expand our work into the rest of the community, basing our work on draft education, but pointedly relating the draft to militarism, the educational system, and how the draft directly affects peoples lives. The work will proceed on several levels: A petition project similar to the one in Board #6, perhaps "running a DR member for position on the draft board", intensive work with High Schools, involving church groups, etc. Most important, we have two or three people who can put a great deal of time in coordinating this work.

(Ed. note: Anyone who would like to be involved in this project, particularly if they live in the area of Draft Board #1, please get in contact with Pat Ruckart, ME2-2463, or 7781215.)

#### SECOND DRAFT BOARD MEMBER QUILTS

James E. McIver, one of the two black members of the Seattle area draft boards, has resigned from his position on board #4. In his letter to Chester Chastek, (a copy of which was sent to

DR-S) he stated that local members merely serve as "rubber stamps" to overworked clerical staffs.

He was the second local board member to resign his position since DR-S started their education project on the selective service system (beginning with a two-part story in the HELIX last November.) It is important to remember that the resignation of a board member doesn't change or even hurt the SSS at all. He will only be replaced with another "rubber stamp." What the resignation does accomplish, however, is to help educate the people to the fact that the entire system must change and that there are people who are, or were, part of that system who know this, too.

#### HAPPY BIRTHDAY

This issue of the DR-S newsletter is an anniversary issue. DR-S began as an organization in May, 1967, the first newsletter came out in February 1968. For notes on the past year and views about DR-S see article by Pat Ruckert.

#### MOST SEEK DRAFT HELP TOO LATE

(reprinted from Guardian, Jan. 25, 1969)

Some hideout, others split to Canada, some fake their physical examination and most submit for induction. For despite intensified opposition to the draft and thousands of court actions, 299,000 men were inducted into the armed forces in 1968, 71,000 more than in 1967.

Beating the draft remains a fine art. "Anybody who has the money can probably get out if he works at it and starts

(Cont. p. 5)

early," says Eric Schmidt, New York lawyer. "Half the game is staying one step ahead of the draft board," explains lawyer Bill Crain, whose filing cabinet bulges with draft cases.

"Kids come to us so late," laments Ed Oppenheimer, a counselor with the American Civil Liberties Union in New York. "Sometimes they show up a week before induction and say, 'What do I do?'"

Induction refusals soared last year, and so did indictments. One conservative estimate puts the backlog of draft cases awaiting legal prosecution at 10 to 20 thousand. And the courts have grown more severe. From June 1967 to June 1968, 75% of all Selective Service indictments ended in conviction. Probationary sentences have fallen off, and by 1967 the average sentences for draft violations was 32.1 months.

Main problem for draft refusers who want to fight in the courts is a legal bind that forces persons to commit a crime before they can challenge induction proceedings. One must either refuse induction and stand trial, or go into the Army and obtain a writ of habeas corpus.

#### EVERY MAN FOR HIMSELF

Although counselling services are available in the nation's major cities, few prospective draftees ever get counselling and for most, it's every man for himself. Wading through the tangled draft laws and regulations is difficult for the layman, especially since "local boards, and the administrative officials connected with them, violate even the clearest provisions of the law rather frequently," according to J. Griffiths in a pamphlet on the draft law published last October.

Rampant mismanagement by local boards and the lack of uniform standards, combined with draft resistance and public opposition to the Vietnam war could lead to draft reform. At least a dozen draft reform bills were up for

Congressional consideration last year, and they'll back again in 1969.

Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) wants a lottery system with an option of alternative service. Sen. Philip A. Hart (D-Mich.) has proposed that draft registrants get three options. They could volunteer for one and a half years in the military, for three years of national service in organizations like the Peace Corps or VISTA, or enter a "prime selection group" for a year, facing two and half years of military service if drafted.

Meanwhile, sentiment grows for an all-volunteer Army, a proposal backed by some antiwar activists, a number of senators, the right-wing Young Americans for Freedom and President Nixon, who said that the U.S. should switch to a volunteer Army after peace was restored to Vietnam. Supporters believe that a high-paid volunteer Army would increase military efficiency and cool out domestic dissidents.

Selective Service director Lewis B. Hershey shrugs off all proposals. His 4081 draft boards operate like independent fiefdoms and his decentralized Selective Service apparatus has made it difficult to mobilize a collective opposition to the draft. Each draft registrant must tangle with his own draft board. The seeming disorganization of the draft has effectively contributed to the disorganization of the opposition.

#### INDUCTION REFUSALS

John Sullivan of the Resistance, Billy Jackson of the BSU and Black Panther Party and probably another member of the Black Panthers will refuse induction on Feb. 24.

#### CAMPUS WORK

While the inconsiderate grapo-pickers were striking in Delano, our poor strife torn University has been struggling to protect the ivory towers Savery and Clark halls from outside politics in order to maintain a neutral atmosphere for classified research and the free exchange of ideas. It seems that first,



Odegaard was urging the Faculty Senate and the HUB Advisory Board to "not shoot from the hip" but to use the "deliberative, democratic process" to arrive at a policy decision regarding sale or non-sale of grapes. Next week he overturned all such decisions to unilaterally protect the inalienable rights of the minority (to eat grapes?) Apparently his judgment was somewhat swayed by vibrations from Olympia concerning budgets and certain bills (about control of campus militants). He claimed the decision would have to be an economic one so we gave him all the excuse he needed.

A very strange coalition was created: SDS, United Mexican American Students, YMCA, Boycott Committee (campus militants?), BSU, YSA, Black and White Concern, ASUW, Board of Control, Interfraternity Council, Student Assembly--to boycott all HUB food facilities until grapes were taken off. The boycott lasted 8 days during which we picketed--singing IWW songs--leafleted and provided alternate food. (In fact, I still wonder how many non-boycotters ate our food because it was cheaper and better)

On Friday, Feb. 7, the administration--with Odegaard conveniently in London--agreed to remove grapes from sale for an 8-day moratorium, beginning the following Monday. Supposedly, if HUB sales go back up during this period, then no more grapes. It looks hopeful, with a few reservations, of course, administrative frivolity.

In addition to the grape issue two major educational events took place during this time. The Cuba-Week Teach-In was held January 29, but was rather poorly attended, probably owing to the first day of the boycott and the heavy snow. This unfortunate, because there were some excellent speakers and films. One (a female captain in the Revolution) mentioned "Granma" a weekly Cuban publication for which one can get a free one-year subscription (in English) for the cost of mailing them a request (15¢ airmail). A good way to keep up with developments in Cuba. This paper can be obtained by writing the Cuban Mission at the United Nations.

On Thursday, Feb. 6, to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Seattle General

to campus to talk about it. They also showed "The Inheritance", an excellent film produced by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, tracing their development. Except for differences in clothing styles and paddy-wagon models the 20-30 year old films of labor demonstrations could just as well have been in Chicago last August.

The fourth, and apparently a very significant development on campus has been the implementation of RAP (Research Action Project) group structure to the ROTC project (now part of the SDS "Anti-Military package"). This consists of five semi-autonomous cell (RAP) groups made up of 8-12 people, and linked by a steering committee. Except for the pre-ordained task of "organizing" in one dorm, each group pretty much determines its own purposes and responsibilities. This structure, hopefully, will make for greater commitment among those involved, and give greater vent to individual and group creativity. The problem with regular SDS structures has been the defacto development of a dominating clique. Many new people have been scared off by SDS rhetoric--a foreign language--and boring, drawn-out meetings. Those few who stick it out, for the most part, seem to come for a sort of purification rite, and sit through it silently, too intimidated to open their mouths. (except, of course, those who come with hidden tape recorders) It's much easier to sit back and "let someone else do it." In fact, it's hard to get a word in edgewise. It becomes a self-perpetuating process.

Smaller, closer, less formal groups alleviate most or all of these problems. This structure was initiated 1½ weeks before this writing, and already some good things are happening. One group, for instance, has been leafleting Spanish classes about the imperialistic nature of their text and is presently mobilizing them for a demonstration when the United Fruit recruiter comes to campus, a week from now.

EMPTY SPACE

Judy Bissell

The 1948 draft law, that initiated both peace time conscription and, more significantly, peace time channeling of men into government-approved jobs, also played a large part in the channeling of women that resumed at that time.

As of the late forties women started going into lower paying jobs, getting out of the universities, and back into the homes. From 1864 to 1920, when suffrage was won, women's rights movements made enormous advances. In the twenties and thirties, women were admitted to universities in relatively great numbers, and began committing themselves to social, artistic, and scientific concerns. The independent woman, the career woman, was the ideal, the heroine even of formula stories in magazines, such as the well dressed suburban housewife (nurse, chauffeur, gardenor, cook) is today. During the Second World War women were desperately needed and entered the work force as never before in our history. The government established day care centers to help them to do this. With the end of the war, however, and the return of the men, the "need" for women was over and many women returned to home and family. But with the 1948 draft law came a new pressure: channeling. Few men were actually being drafted. The majority were being channeled through their deferments into what the government deemed "necessary" jobs. Since the men had to have these jobs, (for as Jean Carper points out in Bitter Greetings, the government doesn't want to draft the vast majority of 1-A's: it wants to put them into those jobs,) there could therefore be no competition for these jobs from women, or the military would have the severe embarrassment of too many men in the 1-A pool, a problem with which they are constantly plagued as it is! It's not that the military alone remade the image of women to that of the "Feminine Mystique," as Betty Friedan calls it. But it was one of the factors involved. It needed, and still does need mystique, and has a vital interest in seeing it maintained.

The Feminine Mystique is the man-made myth that glorifies women in the role of wife-mother, glamorizes the drudgery of housework, and dictates the image of Passivity. It defines women's role by her anatomy, rather than personality, and that definition makes her different from and implicitly inferior to men.

The enormous number of women who choose the home and family as a career are a direct result of the mystique starting from the moment they are given dolls rather than baseball bats. The US has one of the lowest average marriage ages in the world. According to Betty Friedan, half of today's housewives were married either directly out of High School or by the time they were 19. Not only is the F.B. in large part responsible for this - but there are reasons for the mystique, some of which are as basic to this country as Capitalism. Twentieth century American Business needs Emily Rogers, particularly when she has little interest outside her home. The very lack of substance that this implies, the "housewife syndrome," the reaction of millions of housewives to just that lack of fulfillment, all this is good for business. For this emptiness makes Emily a prime target for the over-stuffed consumer market, so much of which is designed not principally for her needs, but for the profit of the producers. A society which is more interested in producing dozens of brands of toothpaste, or soda pop, not to mention war machines, while more than twenty-five percent of our people are at poverty level, twelve to fifteen million people literally dying of malnutrition - is placing its priorities on profits and not on human values. Emily is assured that certain products will enhance her sex appeal, a cake mix can challenge her, cleaning products will allow her to be scientific in her home, and clothes will let her express her individuality and creativity! In other words, they pretend to fill the very needs the mystique implies, but actually depend on them. That housewives account for seventy-five percent of the consumer market is an index of the degree to which they are blatantly manipulated and exploited, at the hands of business.

But the enormous number of working women are equally affected by the feminine mystique. With the exception of a relatively few women who "make it," women are

(cont. on p. 12)



"Approximately one third of all registrants classified as unqualified for military service by local boards (without an armed forces examination) during September were rejected because of moral reasons, according to a recent statistical report from the Selective Service. Of the 10, 559 registrants administratively rejected by local boards 3,664 were rejected because they failed to meet the moral standards for the military service."

- Manpower Comments-January, 1969

# DR-S HISTORY

(The following is a summary of DR-S activities, plans, and development beginning with its inception in May 1967)

by Pat Ruckert

DR-S had its beginning in May, 1967, when a handful of people, thinking about action against the draft, got together. Russel Wills, who had already been sentenced for refusing induction, Mike Loavy and Fred Lonidier, who were soon to refuse and others were at this first meeting.

At that time we had little or no knowledge of the draft and its operations. The sentiment against the draft arose out of our opposition to the Vietnam war. It was naively felt that if we could withhold enough men from the draft, we would stop the war.

As a beginning, a demonstration was called. It centered around Mike Loavy and Ernie Banks, who were to refuse induction the first week of June, 1967. Mike and Ernie did not refuse at this time. They were kicked out of the induction center for handing out leaflets---a tactic used by dozens of men that summer to delay induction.

For the rest of the summer, DR-S activity consisted of weekly meetings, leafleting every day at the induction center and the YMCA, calling demonstrations for refusal days, and handing out literature all over the city. The weekly meetings were generally detached from an overall analysis of America and American society. For many

of us Vietnam was the only issue concerning or affecting us.

We saw little of each other apart from meetings or planned DR-S activities. We had become aware of things around us enough to take some action but not committed enough to change our lives. Careers, grades, and material values were still determining factors in our daily and long range plans. Most of us had had several years of college, but that summer was the beginning of our education. Talking to the inductees and soldiers at the induction center and YMCA opened our eyes to what we were up against. The obvious lies that those guys believed (and sometimes assaulted us for) was an indictment of both the Media and the Educational system that fed the lies to them. It became obvious to us that they were victims as well as the Vietnamese. Countless hours all summer were spent on the streetsrapping with those guys -- and they were not the only ones who learned something.

Throughout the summer we found we were reaching people. Hundreds of guys came to us for counseling, some we could help and others we couldn't. It was not until six months later that we realized that helping a guy out of the draft is not draft resistance (further discussion below). Also we began to learn about the draft. We read "Channeling" for the first time and were shocked. "This is straight out of 1984" was a typical response. We found that there was no manpower shortage, and that we could not withhold enough men even if there were. For the first time many of us began looking beyond Vietnam and the draft. Black Rebellions had been going on in the cities all summer, guerillas

were active in Latin America, people began talking about America being a sick society engrossed in material wealth but oblivious to human needs. We began seeing that our educational system is not educational. It gave us "facts" unrelated to other facts and fed us answers but discouraged thought. We were developing an awareness--a political awareness and a political perspective that would continue to develop and would qualitatively change our lives.

During the fall of 1967 all our efforts went into "Stop the Draft Week". We had a demonstration at the induction center that scared hell out of the city, though nothing happened. Later that week an anti-war march downtown drew 2000 people--four times larger than the Spring mobilization. Also that week we had a regional anti-draft conference that set up a sporadic regional communications system and reached out to more people. Then things fell apart. School pressed on some, others left the area or the organization and everything ran out of steam.

Over Christmas, long rap sessions took place concerning direction and goals of DR-S. In January, 1968, Mike Leavy and Pat Buckert were put on subsistence salary so they would be able to devote full-time to organizing. An office was obtained and DR-S began operating more like a serious organization. Regular activities, projects, office hours, full-time personnel, and a growing mailing list testified to this.

In February, 1968, DR-S mailed out its first newsletter. The newsletter was to serve as an informational/educational tool, a means for raising funds, and an outlet for our "creative talents". It was meant to be monthly and almost has been--10 issues in a year and only a couple of them late. The first issue featured a political analysis of Draft Resistance, very similar to the one in last month's newsletter. It also had reports on Earnest Dudley's case, DR-S itself, and what we were doing in high schools. Since, newsletters

have covered specific draft cases, high schools, army organizing, legal defense, reports from other areas, project proposals and reports, reading lists, conferences, demonstrations, elections, pictures, and poetry.

Winter and Spring saw further political development of DR-S and increased concern and activity among great numbers of people over Vietnam and the draft. DR-S projects during this period included intense work with high schools, counselor training, and recruiting college seniors to pledge that they won't go. Looking back we see a great mistake--rather than concerning ourselves with involving all these concerned people and moving them to a strong commitment we tried to use them to make mobilizations look big. They did that, but where are they today? Back in their classrooms and at their jobs--not concerning themselves with what's happening, since it is not presently being shoved in their faces like the draft was last spring. This brings us to the point mentioned earlier--that helping a guy out of the draft is not draft resistance. If we see resistance as stopping something and realize that deferments and 4-F's are not stopping the draft then we must conclude that a guy helped out of the draft, but who then goes back to "life as usual" has not resisted the draft. Counseling, organizing and mobilizing, we have learned, must be political and must be designed to build commitment in individuals not just relieve his problem or help him work off his concern.

During the summer, research began on the draft boards, we had an independence from the draft day, July 4th, projects in Greenlake and West Seattle began and died, and activity on the UofW campus was stepped up.

As fall began many of us began to get very serious. This was a result of over a year of activity and experience with radical politics, extensive reading and discussions, and external events (Chicago, the elections, etc.). Project activity was stepped up (research, high school organizing, and campus issues),

and sporadic attempts to get people on the mailing list involved in activities were and are continuing to be made. This has become very important to us, for in realizing that commitment and the amount of activity a person is engaged in correlate, if we are to change things we must begin by having a committed active constituency--and our closest constituency is our mailing list.

At present DR-S is in a financial crisis--worse than any previous one. This is determining what we will do in the future. But, if it is solved, continued and increased activity can be expected on the college campuses in the area, high schools, and draft related organizing by draft board areas.

#### DR-S ON KRAB

Trim Bissell, DR-S organizer, has a bi-weekly half-hour commentary on radio station KRAB FM alternate Wednesday nights at 7:30. (Check KRAB program guide for dates.)

#### GI-VETERAN-CIVILIAN-MARCH FOR PEACE

According even to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, over three thousand people took part in the GI-Civilian March for Peace, Sunday, Feb 16. The march went from City Hall Park to Eagles Auditorium, where speakers included Andy Sapp and Sidney Lens of the American Servicemens Union.

#### SEATTLE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS ON THE MOVE

The first serious attempt at radical organizing in Seattle high schools began in the fall of 1967. In early October of that year Draft Resistance-Seattle (DR-S) distributed a leaflet called "What Do You Know About the Draft" at a number of local high schools. Response was generally hostile or apathetic, but DR-S did make contacts in several schools.

In the spring of 1968, DR-S and UW SDS began working jointly in high school organizing. Through massive leafletting at over 20 Seattle area high schools, several hundred student contacts were made. Attempts were made at forming organizations in over

a dozen schools, but most of them fell apart.

Real progress was made in several high schools. At Queen Anne High (middle class school) a Vietnam Forum held discussions of from 10-20 people during the winter and merged with a group of student government critics in the spring.

At lower middle-class Lincoln High a group calling itself "Lincoln Students for Democracy" (LSD) formed in the spring and produced an excellent underground paper, THE LSD NEWSLETTER. Black student unions were formed at Garfield High (the ghetto school) and Franklin High (a working class, racially-mixed school). At Franklin the BSU staged a sit-in in the principal's office in order to gain recognition.

The fall of 1968 produced several crisis situations. At Cleveland (a working-class, racially-mixed high school), black students who had been openly repressed by the principal were forced to use militant tactics in establishing their BSU. Meany Junior High (a ghetto school) was closed several times by administrators because of student militancy directed against teachers and administrators.

At Lincoln, LSD began the school year with an anti-activity card drive, produced one issue of the LSD newsletter, and received recognition from the administration as Student Forum. The Queen Anne Student Union was attacked by red-baiters because they displayed posters of Chairman Mao and Huey Newton and provided Vietnamese and Chinese literature in their student union building. The controversy received an enormous amount of publicity from local media. They were able to defend themselves, and also put on a number of educational, including a speech by Hilary Putnam from Harvard.

#### Strategy

"The main task now is to begin moving beyond the limitations of struggle placed upon a student movement. We must realize our potential to reach out to new constituencies, both on and off campus, and build SDS into a youth

move ment that is revolutionary." (Mike Klonsky "Toward a Revolutionary Youth Movement", SDS National Council resolution.)

It is obvious from the history given above that the main force of our organizing attempts in the high schools has been directed at the intellectual groups in the high schools. This happened because we as organizers found them to be the group we could most easily relate to; and that we failed to apply a class analysis to the high school organizing efforts. We ignored, in our organizing, the majority of the students, those who are most affected by the channeling and socialization process of the high school.

Our organizing took the form of developing small cliques of radicals whose energies were then directed mainly at themselves. Newspapers and leaflets were produced that intellectualized against the war in Vietnam and the war in the ghetto by the white power structure, but failed to deal with the ways that the high school implants and fortifies racist, imperialist consciousness in the students. This method of organizing was quite successful at producing radicals who would then enter the university, but left undeveloped those students who enter junior colleges, trade schools, the military, or those who try to get jobs.

Each year thousands of students pour out of Seattle High Schools. Some are forced into the military, some go to community colleges, some get jobs at Boeing, and many more do nothing; only a few go to universities. It is obvious now that if we are to succeed in building a movement of young people who will be willing to challenge the ruling class, our efforts must be directed at the "silent majority" in the high schools.

If we believe that the working class is to be the "agent of social change" in this country then we must devise a strategy that will most effectively serve to politicize the working class.

We realize that the primary contra-

diction in America and in the world today is between the oppressed and the oppressor, between those who control the capital and those who supply the productive labor in society. At the same time we see that among the most sharply defined contradictions of advanced capitalism at this time are those affecting youth.

Few high school graduates desire to spend more time in school; many feel a natural desire to split from the scene that has been their lives for 18 years. Yet, for more and more jobs, additional training is required before employment is available-many young people react negatively to these influences and either remain under-employed or unemployed. (The rate of unemployment for those between 18 and 25 is 3 times the national average.) At this time capitalism is less able to provide a "pay-off" from the gains of imperialism to young workers than to the older workers who benefit from seniority. Rather it is youth who through the draft pay most heavily for imperialism.

Many young people question the legitimacy of the draft, and are willing to fight openly against it. Many young people feel empathy with blacks who are willing to fight against their oppression. Yet we have failed to utilize the particular oppression of youth toward raising anti-imperialist, anti-racist consciousness. Within the army our anti-imperialist base is small, while racist attitudes are prevalent.

The obvious necessity is for a class-conscious movement of young people with the high schools, as part of a transitional stage to a revolutionary working class movement; a youth movement that will challenge not only the structure and content of the high school, but that will also affect, organically, the consciousness of young people in all sectors of the society.

#### Implementation

At the two schools where we are quite strong, students have begun to attack the content of their courses and contacts have been drawn out of

these classes. Also, the radical groups have sponsored speakers from SDS and have shown some Newsreel films. In the future issues will be created that illustrate the outside influences on the high school (college advisers, job counselors, military assemblies, schools giving names to draft boards) and that will serve to link up with the anti-imperialist, anti-racist organizing done previously.

In schools where little or no work has been done various means will be used to draw contacts from the school other than only the intellectuals. These contacts will be moved into organizations that (1) can join with already extant groups for co-ordinated work (2) can move quickly into their high schools for various organizing projects.

Important in the implementation of the high school project is the regional nature of organizing attempts. In the future struggles on all campuses in this area must be integrated to provide strong support for actions that are undertaken. DARE TO STRUGGLE- DARE TO WIN. By Pat Driscoll, Pat Friel and Mike Justesen

#### LONIDIER ON TRIAL

Fred Lonidier, one of the founders of DR-S, goes on trial March 16 in San Francisco, for refusing induction.

#### RUCKERT ON TRIAL

Pat Ruckert, DR-S organizer goes on trail in Bellevue District Justice Court on Feb. 26 for "failure to leave after being warned," ie for distributing leaflets and talking to High School students at Dick's Drive-In in Bellevue. If newsletter gets to you in time, call the office for information about time of trial and rides.

CHANNELING AND WOMEN (Cont from Pg 7.)  
virtually excluded from medicine, law, science, business and academia. Even for Marian Fielding, PhD in history, there are still many obstacles which are social rather than personal. Perhaps because she is a threat to the feminine mystique, Marian will often have to

super-prove herself. Despite her qualifications, she will not be hired by the University, because they have hired her husband. Advancements will be hard to come by, and the prejudice against her very real. For most women, however, work is largely in service, low-status, low-paying jobs: factory workers, maids, waitresses, secretaries on the one hand, elementary school teachers, nurses, social workers on the other. The average wage of women is in fact one-third that of men. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, the scale of wages in the US, from highest to lowest belongs to 1) White men, 2) Black men 3) White women 4) Black women. Women's jobs tend, furthermore, to be extensions of the feminine mystique, and once again there is a reason for this. Hospitals need the relatively cheap labor of nurses, schools of teachers, businesses of secretaries. The point is not that this work is unnecessary, but because it is underpaid, over-worked - it is cast as women's work, so that those conditions can remain. Not only are most women workers stuck in low-paying, dead-end positions, but often they do not even get the same wages as a man for the same job. This is not only exploitation, it is double exploitation, once as a plain worker, again as a woman. But it is essential to remember that most work in as unfillfilling for men as it is for women, and it is not the role of Women's Liberation simply to integrate women into the job structure. One must fight discrimination where it is however. But through issues such as unequal pay, or job discrimination, or day care centers, or abortion, we can better understand the distribution of power and wealth in the country. The military industrial complex of which Eisenhower spoke, channels, manipulates and exploits the majority of people; as radicals we believe that a system based on profit cannot give up exploitation, and so the fight for women's equality becomes part of the same fight for equality of all people, the fight for fundamental change in the social structure.

**QUOTE OF THE MONTH**

"The streets of our country are in turmoil. The universities are full of students rebelling and rioting. Communists are seeking to destroy our country. Russia is threatening us with her might and the republic is in danger.

Yes, danger from within and from without. We need law and order. Without law and order our nation cannot survive.

Elect us and we shall restore law and order. We will be respected by the nations of the world for law and order. Without law and order, our republic will fall."

-- Adolf Hitler, 1932

**DEFINITION**

Eagle, n. A savage and powerful bird of prey; selected as the official emblem of the United States in 1782.

-- From the Great Society Dictionary,  
By Edward Herman

**ALL PURPOSE ORDER FORM**

DR THINGS:

DR-S BUTTONS (25¢ each, 5/\$1)  
DR-S Newsletter (\$1.50/year)

| check<br>here | amount<br>enclosed |
|---------------|--------------------|
| _____         | _____              |
| _____         | _____              |

OTHER PUBLICATIONS:

The Guardian (weekly, \$7/year)  
The Movement (monthly, \$2/year)  
The Helix (weekly, local \$7.50/year)

|       |       |
|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |

LITERATURE AVAILABLE AT DR-S:

BOOKS:

Growing Up Absurd By Paul Goodman (\$1.25)  
The Vietnam Reader By Raskin and Fall (2.95)  
The Arrogance of Power By Senator J.W. Fulbright (\$1.95)  
The New Legions By ex-Green Beret Donald Duncan (\$.75)

| number<br>wanted | amount<br>enclosed |
|------------------|--------------------|
| _____            | _____              |
| _____            | _____              |
| _____            | _____              |

PAMPHLETS:

DRAFT BOARDS-- reprint of research article by  
DR-S people (donation)  
THE STUDENT AS NIGGER-- A critique of student-  
teacher relationships by a teacher (donation)  
MILWAUKEE 14-- Describes action and reason why  
the 14 burned the draft files (donation)

|            |               |           |             |
|------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| NAME _____ | ADDRESS _____ | ZIP _____ | PHONE _____ |
| CITY _____ | STATE _____   |           |             |

SEND TO: DRAFT RESISTANCE-SEATTLE  
4126 ROOSEVELT WAY N.E.  
SEATTLE, WASH. 98105

13

TO: SAC, SEATTLE  
FROM: SA CHARLES E. FARRELL  
SUBJECT: BSU  
RM

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

|                          |                                                                                                                                          |                          |                                                |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Date received<br>4-25-69 | Received from (name or symbol number)<br><div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> | Date prepared<br>4-25-69 | Received by<br>SA CHARLES E. FARRELL <i>CF</i> |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------|

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Date of Report

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

4-16-69

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) of activity

Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Lit (3)

4-16-69

Brief description of activity or material

3 pieces of literature obtained at the BSU meeting held 4-16-69 at Mt. Zion Baptist Church, 19th. and E. Madison., Seattle.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located ~~has been~~ *ring*

Remarks:

Source furnished the attached report or document.

Action: None. FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1- 157-680 (B.S.U.)

100-27548 (BLACK LIBERATION)  
157-1028 (GARVEY BOOKSTORE)  
100-0-46915 (AFRICAN STUDENT UNION)  
~~100-0-46915 (AFRICAN STUDENT UNION)~~  
~~100-0-46915 (AFRICAN STUDENT UNION)~~  
157-714 (E.J. BRISKER)  
157-0-1158 (DONNA JONES)  
157-0-845 (NAN WILLIAMSON)  
157- (GEORGE STEWART)  
157- (KATHY RUSSELL)

SEF/jah  
(11)

Block Stamp

157-680-439

|                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| SEARCHED.....   | INDEXED..... |
| SERIALIZED..... | FILED.....   |
| APR 25 1969     |              |
| FBI - SEATTLE   |              |



## PROPOSED BLACK COLLEGE WEEKEND

On May 16-18, the Seattle Alliance of Black Student Unions (SABSU), in conjunction with the University of Washington, will hold a Black College Weekend.

This weekend will welcome black students throughout the state in grades 9 through 12. Black junior-college students and other concerned black people are also urged to come.

Black College Weekend has four major goals:

1. To give black students specifically and black people generally, detailed information about the opportunities and possibilities of getting a higher education.
2. To provide insight into college and university life -- insights that can aid brothers and sisters in making a decision about the advantages and disadvantages in securing a higher education.
3. To discuss and analyze how higher education can help or hurt the collective development of black people (i.e. to examine how specific skills learned from higher education can, or cannot, benefit the black community).
4. To collectively pause and take a new look at the status of black people, and attempt to develop and implement programs that benefit us along group lines.

The idea for holding a Black College Weekend grew out of two major concerns of SABSU. One concern being building programs that emphasize social and political education as a tool to liberate our people.

Two, we hold this weekend to bring together our beautiful brothers and sisters throughout the state. We hope that such a collective coming together will provide a living, breathing example and model of our strength and power.

We further hope, and ask for, the support of black people throughout the state in making this Black College Weekend a success.

Yours in beautiful blackness,

Black College Weekend  
Committee of the Seattle  
Alliance of Black Student Unions

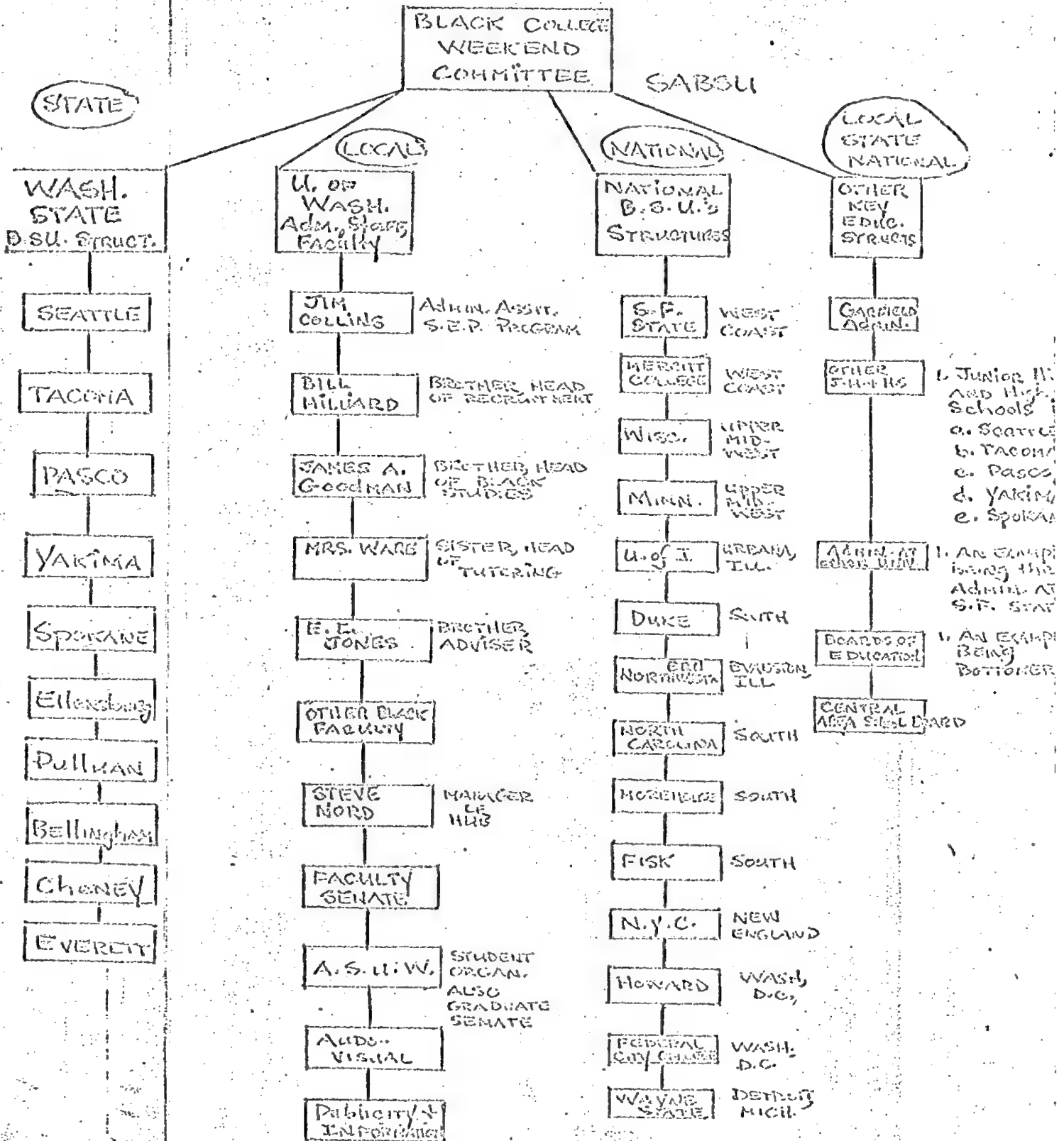


Workshop Program (Sat. April 5, 1969)

1. Dance
2. Cultural Aspects
3. Soul Food Dinner
4. Workshop and Seminars
  - a. Educational and Career Orientation (i.e. Black doctors); What opportunities are there according to major (i.e. opportunities for a chemistry major), Wayne & Walsh perspective (i.e. how such a major can help our people as a group).
  - b. Political and Cultural (i.e. Significance of Malcolm X and Martin Luther King).
5. Seminar: no topic -- "Is There a Role for Black students in the Black Movement, Spring?"
6. Free time
  - a. On the subject of art: (i.e. library)
  - b. Specific facilities according to career interest (floor of the Law School).
  - c. Of interest in relation (i.e. Black community)
7. General Assembly and adjournment
8. Lunch and Reception (approx. 12:30, 1:00, 1:30)
9. Reception at Hotel (approx. 1:30, 2:00, 2:30) and adjournment to the state, possibly to the (other building)

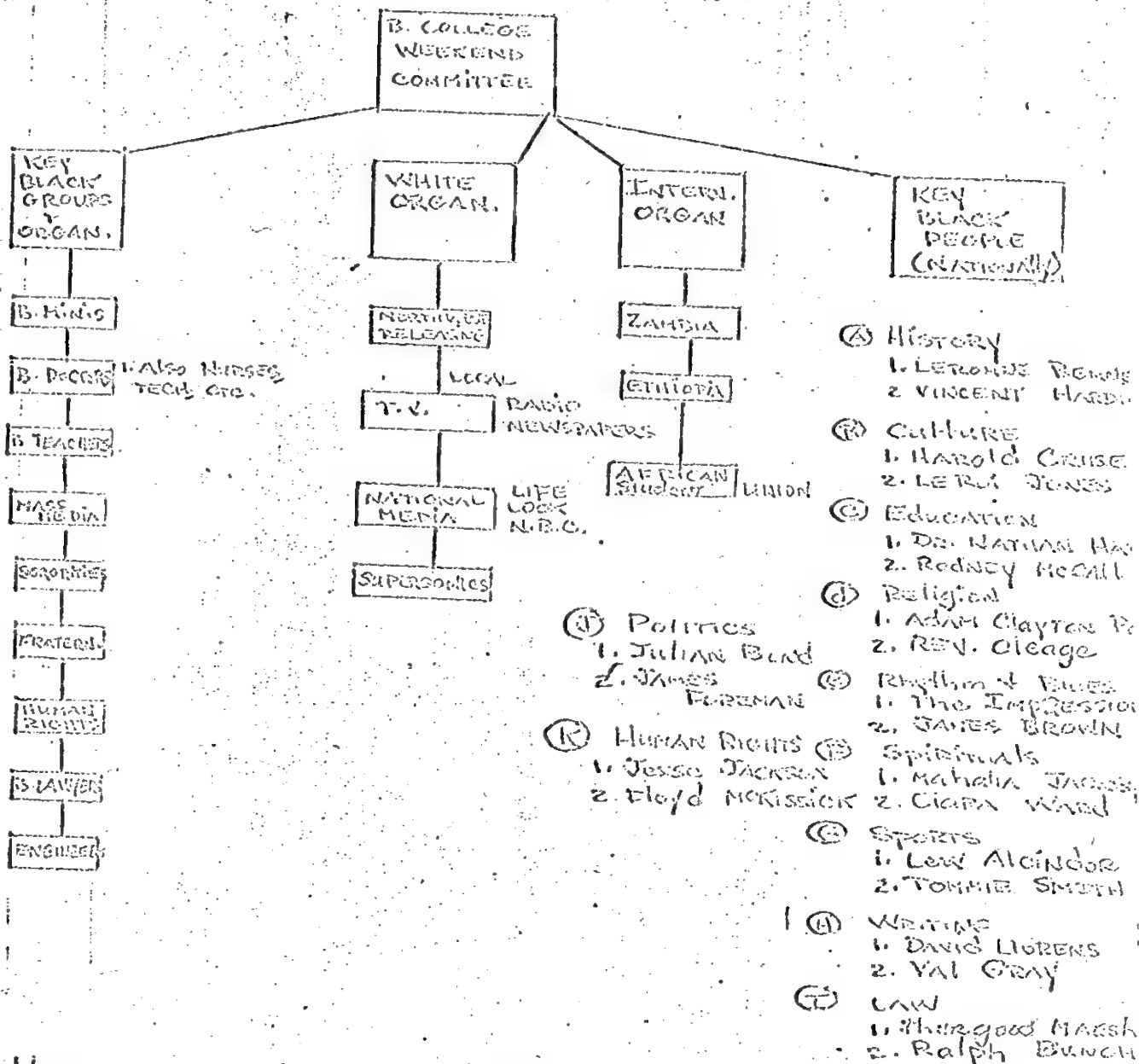
April 4-11, 1969

Organization, Co-Ordination, & Communication



(c.p.)

# Organization, Coordination, and Control



NOTE OF EXPLANATIONS: The information above is an attempt to provide an overall framework for work that has to be done.

With a clear understanding of this framework we will be able to: (1) avoid an over-dependence on one or two people, (2) give other people a clear sense of direction.

You will note that the components of this model are focused on the local, state, national, and internal levels. This is done because we must give black people

A MODEL THAT BLACK PEOPLE CAN OPERATE COLLECTIVELY IN A SUCCESSFUL FASHION ON ALL THESE LEVELS. WITHOUT LOCAL SUPPORT, THIS WEEKEND WON'T GET OFF THE GROUND. WITHOUT CO-OPERATION THROUGHOUT THE STATE, BLACK STUDENTS FROM OTHER PARTS OF THE STATE WILL NOT BE INFORMED, AND THEREFORE WON'T COME.

WITHOUT NATIONAL SUPPORT WE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO BREAK THROUGH THE ISOLATION THAT CHARACTERIZES THE PACIFIC-NORTHWEST, PLUS WE WILL NOT MAKE TANGIBLE AND CONCRETE CONNECTIONS WITH OTHER BROTHERS AND SISTERS.

WITHOUT INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT AND COMMUNICATION, WE WILL NOT BUILD THE <sup>CONCRETE</sup> "BRIDGES" <sup>NECESSARY</sup> TO BUILD THE INTERNATIONAL MODELS THAT MALCOLM WAS TRYING TO BUILD AT HIS DEATH. WITH FACE TO FACE CONTACT WITH BROTHERS AND SISTERS FROM "THE THIRD WORLD", WE CAN MOVE TOWARD BUILDING AN INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE.

THE BEAUTY OF THIS MODEL IS THAT IT IS: (1) POSITIVE AND CONCRETE, (2) LARGE ENOUGH THAT IT WILL DEMAND THE BEST FROM LARGE NUMBERS OF PEOPLE, AND (3) EXCITING AND COMPLEX ENOUGH THAT IT WILL DEMAND ALL OUR COLLECTIVE MINDS, ENERGIES, AND INTELLECT.

E. J. BRISKER, JR.

P.S. EACH OF THESE COMPONENTS MUST BE BROKEN DOWN IN DETAIL AS TO WORK ASSIGNMENTS AND TIMETABLE.

Date April 11, 1969

TO: Dr. Charles A. Evans, Director FROM: James H. Collins, Assistant Director

Office of Special Student Programs

Office of Special Student Programs

Subject: Participation of Garfield High School students in the Black College Weekend

Dear Doctor Evans:

Shortly after receiving a call from Mr. George Stewart of the Black Student Union advising me that the principal of Garfield High School has endorsed the Black College Weekend, I received a call from Mr. Fiedler, principal of Garfield High School. Mr. Fiedler informed me that he had just conferred with E. J. Brisker concerning the proposal for a Black College Weekend tentatively scheduled for May 16th and 17th. The purpose of his call was to advise us officially that he does endorse this proposal and will arrange for black students who are interested in participating to be dismissed from classes on Friday, May 16th. He further stated that he would confirm his endorsement of the program by letter upon receipt of a written proposal.

In closing, Mr. Fiedler suggested that, if possible, he would be interested in having some of his teachers and counselors accompany the students. He advised me that he has spoken with representatives of the Secondary School Division and received their approval of this action.

On the basis of this approval, I am proceeding with the arrangements for the Black College Weekend.

Sincerely yours,

  
James H. Collins

JHC/kdt

cc: President Odgaard  
Bill Hilliard  
E. J. Brisker

## PROPOSAL FOR INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT

### I. African Student Union

1. The African Student Union will be holding its "Africa Day", May 14-15, therefore their displays can be left up until May 16-18 if it is requested.
2. The African students will be holding their meeting Friday, April 18th at 7:30 p.m. It would be wise for this committee to have a representative at this meeting to make a formal request for their support of this weekend.
3. It has been suggested that African students could hold small discussion groups concerning their respective countries with slides and films. The sooner we can notify the speakers, the sooner they will be able to obtain visual aids.

### II. African Leaders

1. The African leaders that would contribute to the goals and program of this weekend are:
  - a. Julius Nyerere of Tanzania
  - b. Sirka Koyerpape of Zambia
  - c. Sekou Touré of Guinea
  - d. Oginga Odinga of Kenya
  - e. Chief Anthony Enahor - Nigerian Commissioner of Information and Labor Nigerian Embassy.
2. The ways have been suggested for getting in touch with each leader:
  - a. Write to each Embassy in Washington, D.C. and request that they try to help us realize our goal of this weekend.
  - b. Write registered letters directly to each leader in his respective country.
3. These letters must be out by Monday, April 21, 1969 because correspondence between the United States and Africa is at least six days, and correspondence between the various Embassies is also slow.

Yours in Blackness,

Donna Jones

## WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE?

- I. A committee formed entitled "Black Writers' Think Tank." The tasks of this committee will be to:
  - A. Coordinate all press conferences.
  - B. Coordinate all written articles.
  - C. Compile a list of magazines that they think will accept articles about the Black College Weekend.
- II. Establish some written, telephone, or face to face contact with a specific person within the magazine structure.
- III. To collectively work on the publication of two books:
  - A. "Black College Weekend - Study in Social Dynamics and Group Movement"
  - B. Anthology - "What is the Role of Black Students in the Black Liberation Struggle?"
- IV. Talk to black lawyers about steps of being incorporated so that we will have copyrights on written material produced.
- V. After consulting black lawyers, approach the University of Washington Publishing House to see if they would be interested in publishing these two books (i.e. information about steps and timetable for advance drafts and projections of what we want to produce).
- VI. This committee will get the foundations for the book on Black Students by having national B.S.U. make written contributions. They will have to maintain close contact with the national B.S.U. mail and telephone committee, and know this committee's timetable. At Franklin, (The B.S.U. responsible for this activity), the contact is Har Williamson (PA 3-0213). At the "U", the contact is George Stewart (543-0255).

Yours in beautiful blackness,

Seattle Alliance of Black Student  
Unions, compiled by Kathy Russell

COST ANALYSIS FOR BLACK ART PORTION OF BLACK COLLEGE WEEKEND:

Black Art Show:

Matting Board----- 50 sheets.....\$25.00

Big Head tacks and tape-----3 rolls of tape 3.00

100 mounting tacks 10.00

Guard-----Volunteer or if need be a paid guard: Per day 10.00

Postage for returning out of town materials---- \$1.60 per pound second class.

Expected total costs for Black Art Show..... \$48.00



COST ANALYSIS OF PHONE RATES FOR CONTACTING NATIONAL BSU'S:

STATION TO STATION:

|                         |                 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Los Angeles-----        | \$1.40 Plus tax |
| New Haven, Conn.-----   | \$1.70 Plus tax |
| Madison, Wisc.-----     | \$1.55 Plus tax |
| Detroit, Mich.-----     | \$1.70 Plus tax |
| Chapel Hill, N. C.----- | \$1.70 Plus tax |
| Durham, N. C.-----      | \$1.70 Plus tax |
| Urbana, Illinois-----   | \$1.55 Plus tax |

PERSON TO PERSON:

|                            |                 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Chicago, Illinois-----     | \$2.85 plus tax |
| New York, N. Y.-----       | \$3.30 "        |
| Cambridge, Mass.-----      | \$3.30 "        |
| Princeton, N. J.-----      | \$3.30 "        |
| Minneapolis, Minn.-----    | \$2.85 "        |
| Evanston, Illinois-----    | \$2.85 "        |
| Atlanta, Georgia-----      | \$3.30 "        |
| Nashville, Tennessee-----  | \$3.30 "        |
| San Francisco, Calif.----- | \$2.40 "        |
| Washington, D. C.-----     | \$3.30 "        |
| Oakland, Calif.-----       | \$2.40 "        |
| San Jose, Calif.-----      | \$2.20 "        |
| Portland, Oregon-----      | \$1.00 "        |

BLACK COLLEGE WEEKEND

QUESTIONNAIRE

After reading over the proposal for the Black College Weekend, it is vital that you complete the following questions for the success of the weekend. In order for us to have an idea of the amount of people we should expect and their interests, please fill this out and return as soon as possible.

How many people will be attending the Black College Weekend from your school?

How many of these attending will need housing?

In what workshops and seminars are you interested in attending? Please state the amount of people interested in specific workshops and seminars (i. e. law, sociology, business)

What parts of the college are individuals interested in touring? Please state the amount of people interested in the various tours.

Will there be any individuals able to work on the different committees, stalls, workshops and seminars?  
If so what specifically are they interested in working with?

It is also necessary that you send with this questionnaire a list of names and addresses and phone numbers of those we should expect at the Black College Weekend.

PLEASE RETURN AS SOON  
AS POSSIBLE

Date April 11, 1969

TO Dr. Charles A. Evans, Director

FROM James H. Collins, Assistant Director

Office of Special Student Programs

Office of Special Student Programs

Subject Participation of Garfield High School students in the Black College Weekend

Dear Doctor Evans:

Shortly after receiving a call from Mr. George Stewart of the Black Student Union advising me that the principal of Garfield High School has endorsed the Black College Weekend, I received a call from Mr. Fiedler, principal of Garfield High School. Mr. Fiedler informed me that he had just conferred with E. J. Brisker concerning the proposal for a Black College Weekend tentatively scheduled for May 16th and 17th. The purpose of his call was to advise us officially that he does endorse this proposal and will arrange for black students who are interested in participating to be dismissed from classes on Friday, May 16th. He further stated that he would confirm his endorsement of the program by letter upon receipt of a written proposal.

In closing, Mr. Fiedler suggested that, if possible, he would be interested in having some of his teachers and counselors accompany the students. He advised me that he has spoken with representatives of the Secondary School Division and received their approval of this action.

On the basis of this approval, I am proceeding with the arrangements for the Black College Weekend.

Sincerely yours,

  
James H. Collins

JHC/kdt

cc: President Odegaard  
Bill Hilliard  
E. J. Brisker

TO: SAC, SEATTLE

FROM: SA CHARLES E. PARRELL

SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENT UNION  
RM -

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date prepared

4-25-69

Date received

4-25-69

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

SA CHARLES E. PARRELL

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated

to

Transcribed

Authenticated

by Informant

Date of Report

4-21-69

Date(s) of activity

4-16-69

Brief description of activity or material

Meeting of the BSU, 4-16-69 at the Mt. Zion  
Baptist Church, 19th. & E. Madison.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located ~~is attached~~

Remarks:

Source furnished the attached report or document.

Action: None

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1- 157-680 (B.S.U.)

157-714 (E.J. BRISKER)  
100-28867 (CARL MILLER)  
157-0-854 (NAN WILLIAMSON)  
S 100-28779 (BILLY JACKSON)  
100-22854 (PHIL BURTON)  
157-0-1168 (CHARLES Z. SMITH)  
100-22651 (CHARLES MCADOR)  
100-29225 (REV. JAMES SMITH)  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
100-0-48675 (ANITA LOCHE)  
100-29606 (MARCIA HALL)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

CEP/jah  
(14)

Block Stamp

157-680-440

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| SEARCHED      | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED    | FILED   |
| APR 25 1969   |         |
| FBI - SEATTLE |         |

April 21, 1969.

Seattle, Washington.

The U.W.Black student Union Meeting,  
Mt.Zion Baptist Church,  
19th & E.Madison street,  
Seattle, Washington.

There were about 40 persons present.Sixty invitations were sent out.

Some of those present were:

EJ BRISKER, )  
CARL MILLER, )  
NAN WILLIAMSON, ) PANELIST  
BILLY JACKSON, )

JUDGE CHARLES Z. SMITH, SUPERIOR COURT,  
ATT. PHIL BURTON,  
ARCHITECT MCADOO,  
REV. JAMES SMITH, ST MARKS CATHEDRAL,  
REV. MCKINNEY, MT. ZION BAPTIST CHURCH,  
FRANK WHITE,  
MICHAEL ROSS,  
ANITA LOCKE,

WHEN FRANK WHITE BEGAN TO TAKE PICTURES OF EVERYBODY PRESENT, PHIL BURTON KIDDED HIM THAT HE WAS TAKING PICTURES FOR THE CIA. FRANK WHITE ASKED BURTON WHEN HE WAS GOING TO GET A POSITION ON "THE BENCH?" PHIL ASKED FRANK HOW COULD HE ASKED THAT QUESTION, KNOWING THE KIND OF RADICAL HE, BURTON, IS? FRANK REMONDED BURTON OF GEORGE W. CROCKETT, A NEGRO THAT IS RADICAL WHO IS SITTING ON THE BENCH AS A JUDGE BACK EAST. PHIL EXCLAIMED THAT THAT IS SOMETHING! PARTICULAR WITH THE LONGTIME RADICAL BACKGROUND THAT JUDGE CROCKETT HAS.

MANY PERSONS WAS ADMIRING FRANK'S CAMERA AND HIS ELECTRIC AND SAID THAT THEY WAS GOING ~~DOWN~~ DOWNTOWN TO THE SAME STORE TO TRY AND GET THEM ONE.

FRANK WHITE, AND A FEW OLDER PERSONS WAS SINGLED OUT TO HELP GET THIS BLACK COLLEGE WEEKEND CONFERENCE GOING IN APRIL.

April 21, 1969.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

PAGE TWO.

THE BLACK STUDENT UNION MEETING,  
CONTINUED: 4-16-69.

An argument broke<sup>out</sup> between the older persons and the BSU's members over the poor communication between them in getting the older persons support, when the older persons hasn't been properly notified.

Hall  
Billie Jackson told Frank White that Marcia/wasn't employed by the BSU, and she had a job elsewhere. Billie has 40 persons employed under him in the BSU. Billie, also told Frank that the UW is paying him to go to school there. Billie told of having 40 persons under him that is employed by BSU that is a lot of headache to him. BILLIE is still with the Draft Resisters group.

Frank White and some other "older" persons were pointed out to be expected to give some kind of help in pulling this May meet together.

4-21-69

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-27151)  
FROM: SA R. BERT CARTER  
SUBJECT: SDS  
IS-SDS FOIA(b)7 - (D)

4-25-69

Date prepared

4-25-69

Date received

4-25-69

Received from (name or symbol number)

[REDACTED]

Received by

SA R. BERT CARTER *RBC*

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

ALSO ONE DOCUMENT

☐ in person

☐ by telephone

☒ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated

to

Transcribed

Authenticated  
by Informant

Brief description of activity or material

SDS ATTEMPT TO CLOSE LOEW

HALL AT U OF W, SEATTLE, 4-24-69

Date of Report

4-25-69

Date(s) of activity

4-24-69

File where original is located if not attached

[REDACTED] *cal*

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Source also furnished one leaflet received by him on 4-25-69 at the HUB, U of W, Seattle, which sets out SDS comments on the demonstration 4-24-69.

1- 100-27151 (SDS)

157-680 (BSU)

100-28565 (TRIM BISSELL)

100-28735 (PAT FRIEL)

100-28869 (CAL WINSLOW)

100-29405 (BARB WINSLOW)

100-29002 (JUDY SHAPIRO)

RBC/jah  
(8)

Block Stamp

157-680-441

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|-----------------|--------------|
| SEARCHED.....   | INDEXED..... |
| SERIALIZED..... | FILED.....   |
| APR 25 1969     |              |
| FBI - SEATTLE   |              |

SDS Demonstration  
Loew Hall, University Of Washington  
12:15-3:10, April 24, 1969

April 25, 1969

From 12:15 to approximately 3:10, April 24, 1969, SDS members and sympathizers attempted to close the Career and Placement Office, Loew Hall, University Of Washington, and Loew Hall itself. Approximately 200-300 persons were actual SDS members or sympathizers. Of the number, the following persons were participants: Trim Bissell, Pat Friel, Cal and Barbara Winslow and Judith Shapiro.

At 12:15, an estimated group of 400-500 persons had gathered in front of the main entrance to the Hub to hear speakers from SDS. Professor Homer Spence, Professor of Marketing, School of Business Administration, spoke first and discussed the aspects of international trade and exploitation of Third World communities by United States corporations as reasons for closing down Loew Hall. An Arab Student and a Mexican-American student followed and discussed how the United States corporations are exploiting their people. Following the speeches which concluded at approximately 12:40, an unidentified SDS member urged the crowd to follow them and shut Loew Hall down. During the discussions, an unidentified individual with a bull horn attempted several times to present an opposing argument to SDS but SDS drowned them out with a larger amplifying system. For this SDS was roundly booed.

When the crowd of SDS members, sympathizers, and curious on-lookers arrived at Loew Hall, they were confronted by an anti-SDS crowd somewhat larger than the entire SDS gathering, including on-lookers. At about 12:45, SDS began trying to shove their way into Loew Hall and were met with considerable opposition. At approximately 12:50, a pick-up truck with at least two crates of bees, stopped suddenly and one of the crates was overturned releasing a great swarm of bees which scattered the crowd in the vicinity of the road which divides the Hub and Loew Hall. It appeared that several persons received bee-stings. At approximately 1:00, SDS was successful in gaining entrance to Loew Hall and several hundred persons entered the building. At this point it was impossible to separate SDS and its sympathizers and the curious on-lookers. At least 100 persons made their way up to Room 301, the Career and Placement Center and remained there until 1:40 when a squad of Campus Security Police arrived. The room was then vacated by all but authorized persons. Shortly thereafter, an unidentified SDS member instructed all to leave the building via the rear door and wait at the back to see what "the man" would do next. The group of approximately 200 persons waited at the back of the building until approximately 2:10 when they reentered. At this point, it appeared that the main objective of SDS was not so much to close down the building but to get the police (not the campus security Police) to intervene. When the group had reentered the building, they attempted to seal off all doors, a task which they completed by approximately 2:40. At approximately 3:00, word spread that the Seattle Police had been called and were on their way. At this, instructions were passed by SDS to clear the building. This was accomplished by 3:10. SDS did not attempt to reenter the building even though the Seattle Police had not been called.



Violence was minimal. Other than a few punches thrown and a few rocks thrown, no serious damage occurred. In sealing off the building, two or three tables were damaged. Persons had written with either lipstick or crayon such phrases as "Fuck Capitalism" and "Fuck Imperialism" on the walls of the main floor. After Room 301 had been initially cleared, the legitimate occupants locked the doors from the inside.

It was quite obvious even to a casual observer that SDS had very little support from the majority of the University community.

April 25, 1969

On Thursday, April 24, the University of Washington Chapter of SDS, with published support of the campus Black Student Union, halted operation of the Student Placement (i.e. recruiting) Center. There was a confrontation between students committed to stopping American Corporate Tracking and campus supporters of the current socio-economic system. Although SDS did stop recruiting for a period of hours, there were no true victories to be proclaimed, either for the University of a thousand years or for the movement.

Instead the people of the University chose to fight each other; jocks vs. SDS'ers, radicals vs. conservatives, adhorers vs. changers - all in all, brothers and sisters fighting sisters and brothers. We did not come to fight other students. We regret that it happened. The students we fought were not opponents of the New Left. They are uncommitted, or grasping at the existing structures of our society in lieu of a commitment. They have not yet been in contact with the hungry masses; starvation vs. food surpluses are figures in Business Stat., no more. They cannot understand racism because they have hardly ever seen a black man. The Vietnam war is intolerable, but proponents of the present policy still exist.

We ask those who struggled with us, who struggled against us, who watched, to consider the physical commitments made. We accomplished a joining together of the often self-split campus New Left, and a confrontation between students bent on radical change and those thoughtlessly defending Imperialism as their way of life. We ask those students who opposed us and who looked on to come up to the SDS literature table in the HUB and talk, read our pamphlets, and attend the open forum today. We suggest to Dr. Oddegaard page 104, column 3, paragraph 2, THE ATLANTIC, May 1969. "To take students seriously in the American University today."

Distributed by an unidentified SDS member in front of the Hub, University of Washington, April 25, 1969

TO: SAC, SEATTLE  
( )  
FROM: SA CHARLES E. FARRELL  
SUBJECT: BLACK STUDENTS UNION  
RM -

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date prepared

4-30-69

Date received

4-30-69

Received from (name or symbol number)

( )

Received by

SA CHARLES E. FARRELL (CF)

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Date of Report

4-16-69

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) of activity

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

12 photos taken

Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

4-16-69

Brief description of activity or material

12 photos taken 4-16-69 at BSU meeting, held  
that date at Mt. Zion Baptist Church, 125th.  
19th. and E. Madison St., (See separate  
report on this meeting by report (FD-306)  
of 4-30-69)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located (if not attached)

( )

Remarks:

Source furnished the attached report or document.

ACTION: File photos in informant's file with copies of this  
FD-306 to files of each person whose name appears on  
the backs of photos.

1. 157-680 (BLACK STUDENT UNION)

( )

157-714 (E.J. BRISKER)  
100-22651 (BEN MCADOO)  
100-22854 (PHIL BURTON)  
100-28867 (CARL MILLER)  
100-28779 (BILLIE JACKSON)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

CEF/jah  
(8)

Block Stamp

157-680-442

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|---------------|---------|
| SEARCHED      | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED    | FILED   |
| APR 30 1969   |         |
| FBI - SEATTLE |         |

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-24766)  
FROM: SA R. BERT CARTER  
SUBJECT: WCC  
IS-C

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date prepared

5-16-69

Date received

5-16-69

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

SA R. BERT CARTER *RBC*

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

ALSO ONE DOCUMENT

☐ recording device

☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Date of Report

5-5-69

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) of activity

5-4-69

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Brief description of activity or material

WCC MEETING AT ROOSEVELT HOTEL,

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

SEATTLE, WASH. 5-4-69

File where original is located if not attached

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Disseminate. Source received a leaflet at the meeting which had the printed signature of HALLIE DONALDSON, Ex. Sec. WCC. Make Xerox copies of this item for files marked with an (\*).

1- 100-24766 (W.C.C.) \*

100-11984

(VI RUSSELL)

100-1045

(JIMMY SMITH)

65-1039

(LENUS WESTMAN)

105-5733

(WESLEY WONG)

100-12198

(MARION KINNEY)

100-13305

(TAIMI HALONEN)

100-14832

(VI HULL)

100-19272

(ANN CARLSON)

100-1045

(JIMMY SMITH)

100-29378

(NEW IN LABOR) \*

157-680

(B.S.U.)

157-1124

(B.S.U.-S.C.C.)

100-11203

(ATSC)

100-1191

(HALLIE DONALDSON) \*

100-18334

(WILL PARRY) \*

100-9904

(KEITH BRADLEY)

100-17165

(HELEN BRADLEY)

100-12542

(ROSELLA BAILEY)

100-22124

(PAUL EMERSON)

100-22081

(RUTH EMERSON)

100-14383

(IRENE HULL)

100-4766

(OIVA HALONEN)

100-26982

(WANA MANGAOANG)

100-530

(GEORGE RUSSELL)

RBC/jah

(60)

Block Stamp

157-680-443

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| SEARCHED.....   | INDEXED..... |
| SERIALIZED..... | FILED.....   |
| MAY 16 1969     |              |
| FBI-SEATTLE     |              |

May 5, 1969

Washington Cultural Coop Bookstore Meeting.  
Roosevelt Hotel, 7th and Pine, Vashon Room, Seattle, Wn.  
May 4, 1969

Around thirty people attended the Coop bookstore meeting held at the Roosevelt hotel on May 4, of those attending the following were known by name.

|                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Keith Bradley *  | Paul Rice *       |
| Helen Bradley *  | Vera Rice *       |
| Hallie Donaldson | Helen Searle      |
| Rosella Bailey * | Jimmy Smith *     |
| Paul Emerson *   | Mrs. Joe Toohey * |
| Ruth Emerson *   | Frank White       |
| Irene Hull *     | Frank Williams    |
| Oiva Halonen     | Lenus Westman     |
| Wana Mangoang *  | Wesly Wong *      |
| Will Parry       | Samuel Cardenas   |
| George Russell   | Tony Cardenas     |
| Violet Russell   |                   |

The meeting commenced at around 3:P.M. scheduled for 2:P.M. but due to technical difficulties around the showing of the pictures it was late in starting. Lenus Westman presided as chairman for the meeting along with Helen Searle serving as receptionist. George Russell talked on the business part of the bookstore mentioning the fine work that Marian Kinney had done in the buying of the books. George mentioned that at the International bookstore sale at the Olympic Vivian had done a wonderful job not only in the selling but her great knowledge of the books on sale. George mentioned that the bookstore was doing alright financially but that they needed help badly. Ater George's talk Hallie Donaldson the executive

May 5, 1969

secretary of the Washington Coop bookstore gave a list of nominees to the executive board, they are as follows; Lawerance Ellis, Taimi, Halonen, Oiva Halonen, Paul Emerson, Ruth Emerson, Wesly Wong, Helen Searle, Vivian Hull, Ann Carlson, Jimmy Smith, George Russell, Marian Kinney, Lenus Westman and Marian Kinney. Hallie gave a short run down on what the various ones had done for the bookstore over the year. Hallie mentioned Ruth Emerson in her painting, Helen Searle as doing the mailing, Marian Kinney as the Coop book buyer, Vivian Hull sales receptionist along with Taimi Halonen. Oiva Halonen and Wesly Wong were commended on their work with the visual aids and that now Oiva had a large amount of tapes and slides that could be used at other affairs along with the projector and all that would be asked is a small sum of around \$10.00 and if the gathering was small it would go to the cause. Oiva at this time offered his services to the speakers. Hallie also mentioned the fine work that George Russell had did on the finances of the bookstore. After the business had been taken care of the speakers were announced by Lenus Westman with Frank Williams the first on the agenda. Mr. Williams was announced as the president of the Black Student Union. Mr. Williams talked of the need of unity and the need of the Black people to realize their heritage and to realize their potential. Mr. Williams discussed Shoreline Community college mentioning that it was in the north end of town and that it would make it hard for black students to get there. Mr. Williams felt this was discrimination of an economic kind and that the college was needed in the central area. After Mr. Williams talk Samuel and Tony Cardenas talked on the Mexican American status. Samuel told of the low percentage of Mexicans at the U.W. and that since the organizing of the Mexican American union at the U.W. there had been a big change in the enrollment of mexicans. Mr. Cardenas told of the struggles of his people and also the grape strike. At this point Frank White stood up and said he was buying the brothers

May 5, 1969

a share in the Washington Cultural Coop bookstore. This received an ovation with the approval of the two brothers. The boys Samuel and Tony mentioned the May 10, Boycott Safeway and the dinner that would be held at the AFSC for all those who had picketed at one or more of the Safeway stores that day. After the two brothers had spoken Will Parry spoke on the unions in America and how that the working man must organize. Oiva Halonen also showed a picture on the unions in the Soviet Union and the rest facilities open to those working in the unions. After the showing everyone was invited down to the bookstore for refreshments. Meeting adjourned at around 5:30 P.M.

-3-

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-27151 )

DATE: 5-19-69

FROM : SA R. BERT CARTER

SUBJECT: SDS  
IS-SDS

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)  
FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

On 5/19/69, [REDACTED] (PROTECT)  
Security Division, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.,  
made available a copy of a document of which a reproduction  
is attached. This material pertains to captioned matter.

Where pertinent, xerox copies have been made for  
dissemination to additional files listed below.

The source received the item from:

information from his staff members.

Disseminate to following files:

1- 100-27151 (S.D.S.)  
1- 157-380 (B.S.U.)  
n 1- 100-0-50464 (DANIEL ROSS SLIC)  
1- 100-29457 (KAREN DAENZER)  
1- 157-307 (B.P.P.)

RBC /jah  
(5)

157-68 0 444

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| SEARCHED.....   | INDEXED..... |
| SERIALIZED..... | FILED.....   |
| MAY 19 1969     |              |
| FBI - SEATTLE   |              |

*June*



~~Confidential~~

SUBJECT: SDS MEETING HELD AT LANDER HALL ON MONDAY, MAY 12, 1969

On Monday Officer Herres reported to me that he thought there was going to be an SDS meeting that evening at Lander Hall in an attempt to recruit either new members or sympathizers to their organization and Herres asked me if he should attempt to, or in fact attend the meeting, but to very discreetly attempt to find out what took place at the meeting if he could. My advise was predicated on his recent experience with SDS members, that is last Thursday he was accosted by several SDS people when he was attempting to take pictures of the student in front of the Hub who had threatened to burn a building down and also last Saturday he was accosted while off duty at Lake Forest Park in a flower shop by some SDS members. Yesterday at approximately 5:30 Sgt. Olson informed me that there had been an SDS meeting and he asked if I had received Herres' report. I advised him that I had not. Olson further advised me that he had mentioned this meeting yesterday as he was on his way driving Doctor Odegaard to the airport. I subsequently returned a call to Mr. Quigley and he told me that Doctor Odegaard had called long distance from Washington D. C. when he arrived there and among other matters he discussed with Mr. Quigley was this meeting between the SDS and possible BSU members at Lander Hall and Dr. Odegaard was expressing a very keen interest in the outcome or results of that meeting.

I then phoned Officer Herres, at home, and asked him to, even though he was off duty, some time yesterday or during the night to make a written report and leave it on my desk for today. Later I contacted Officer J. D. Moore and advised him to do likewise and asked Sgt. Olson if he would leave a brief report of what he knew of the meeting also.

This following report then is a resume of the three handwritten reports from Officer Moore, Herres and Sgt. Olson to me.

During the day on May 12, 1969 leaflets were scattered on the bulletin boards, elevators and various other places advertising a meeting to be held that evening in Lander Hall. The meeting was advertised to be held in the third

~~Confidential~~

Page Two

floor lounge of Lander Hall and among other things the leaflet said that movie "Off the Pig" was to be shown. At approximately 8:00 that evening Officer Herres and Moore went to the third floor lounge and there were 30 to 40 students gathered there and there were others still drifting in. There were five or six negro residents standing in a group near one corner of the meeting room. Officer Moore suggested to Verl Nelson, Assistant Advisor on that floor, that the meeting might better be held in the dining room in as much as the room was somewhat crowded and they were to have a movie. Nelson then approached Daniel Ross Slick who apparently lives in 370 Lander Hall and is an active member of the SDS organization and Nelson conferred with Slick for a few minutes and Slick left the area and returned in approximately five minutes and announced to the crowd that the movie showing would be moved to the Lander Hall dining room on the main floor. The entire group from the lounge then moved to the dining room and Officer Herres reports that at 8:25 PM there were approximately 75 people in the dining room nearly all of which were interested residents or sympathizers to the SDS cause and ideals and only four so far as he knew were actual members of the SDS organization. Two of those he could identify were Mrs. Daenzer who apparently was the moderator for the meeting and the aforementioned Dan Slick. The other two whose names were unknown to either Herres or Moore were described as:

1. White, female, 18 - 19 years old, brown hair, wearing dark glasses, approximately 5'3", 135 pounds.
2. White, male, 20 - 24 years old, blonde hair, described as hippy length hair, Van Dyke goatee, approximately 6'1", 150 pounds.

The unidentified girl, Herres said, has participated in past demonstrations and rallies, however, the unidentified male is completely unknown to Herres.

After the film and projector was set up in the dining room Karen Daenzer began to address the group. She was describing the movie and how it was made and she alluded several times to the nation wide Free Huey Newton Campaign, the ten point platform of the Black Panther Party, with extra emphasis on the point which said that all black prisoners should be freed as they were tried by racists that were not peers of the accused. An unidentified student in the group requested some elaboration by Mrs. Daenzer on an assertion made by an SDS member during the Governor's Day Rally last week. Mrs. Daenzer repeated the argument against college educated police officers stating that the police would still be tools of the system just as the Army is a tool to the system, therefore, to train students for police work would place the University in the same predicament which it places with the ROTC program. She further argued that if removing "pigs" from the black ghetto meant removing them from all other

~~Confidential~~

Page Three

neighborhoods then she would be in favor of it. At that point she very abruptly broke off the discussion and suggested that it be continued further after the movie. The movie "Off the Pig" was then shown.

When the movie was over there were still approximately 50 - 60 in the audience, approximately 15 of whom were negro. Apparently none of these negroes that were present were leaders of the Black Student Union organization.

Shortly after the movie had finished Mrs. Daenzer asked for a show of hands to indicate how many were SDS members. There were four besides herself. She suggested that they break up into small groups and one SDS member remain with each group. At approximately 10:00 PM as Officer Moore was locking the doors in Terry Hall Mrs. Daenzer passed him carrying the film and a projector and it was his opinion that she had just prior to that showed the film a second time in Terry Hall. This probably in an effort by the SDS to recruit more white students for their group. At one time during the evening, during the discussions, Mrs. Daenzer mentioned George Wallace and his nation wide racist appeal. This apparently in an effort to show that the government condones this type of activity. It is Officer Herres' opinion that the SDS breaking up into various small intimate discussion groups after a brief large meeting is and appears to be a very extremely successful strategy on the part of the SDS not because of their recruiting new SDS members particularly, but because nearly everyone that goes to the meeting is a potential SDS sympathizer, if not in fact one already. The immediate goals of SDS appeared to be the attainment of:

1. More members.
2. Many more sympathizers.

They appeared to be using the tactics of having very small intimate meetings in all of the dormitories now with primary accents on the ultimate goals of the SDS with some apology for their past mistakes. They appear to be attempting to develop a large surface of student ~~sympathist~~ sympathy for their organization and maybe attempting one major action yet this spring quarter and if that is successful then possibly more actions later. Any successful results of this years activities will be utilized to the fullest extent in actions next fall. In general SDS tactics appear right now to be "going to the people" and they seem to be attempting to do this as nearly as possible on a one to one basis to gain support for their causes.

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)  
FOIA(b)7 - (D)

REH:bz

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-28346)  
FROM: SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.  
SUBJECT: FREEDOM SOCIALIST PARTY (FSP) OF WASHINGTON  
IS - SWP - SP FOIA(b)7 - (D)

6/2/69

Date received  
5/19/69

Received from (name or symbol number)  
[redacted] who has furnished  
reliable info. in the past.

Received by  
SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR. *HW*

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent,

Date

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated by Informant 6/4/69

Date of Report

5/19/69

Date(s) of activity

5/15/69

Brief description of activity or material

Minutes of FSP meeting held on 5/15/69.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

[redacted] *Conf*

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Remarks:

Informant furnished the item described above.

ACTION: None.

1- 100-28346 (F.S.P.)  
[redacted]  
100-27151 (S.D.S.)  
157-807 (B.P.P.)  
100-29331 (RADICAL WOMEN)  
100-28958 (S.O.I.C.)  
157-680 (B.S.U.)  
100-27993 (JILL SEVERN)  
100-18426 (CLARA FRASER)  
100-23694 (JOHN SEVERN)  
100-3429 (ROBERT PATRICK)  
100-4655 (GUS CARLSON)  
100-1634 (MELBA WINDOFFER)  
100-28183 (DAISY BOYETTA)  
157-2963 (KATHERINE CLAWER)

157-1124  
157-27574  
HWW/jah  
(15)

(BSU - SEC)  
(SAS - SEC)

Block Stamp

157-680-445

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| SERIALIZED <i>est</i> | FILED <i>est</i> |
| JUN 2 1969            |                  |
| FBI - SEATTLE         |                  |

May 15, 1969 Gateway Hall

Present: Jill, Clara, John, Bob, Gus, Melba, Aubry late

Agenda read and accepted.

Minutes read and accepted.

Correspondence:

1. Leaflet from out former Menshevik comrades.
2. Read Bobs answer to library at Berkley.
3. Leaflet about benefit for the Indians of Western Washington. The second leaflets covers 3 events.

4. Senator Gordon Waldren sent letter informing us abortion bill is dead.

5. News letter from Mary Ellen McAffree State Senator.

Labor movement did not use its rank & file power to fight for pro labor legislation. Depended on high paid lobbyist. Action group in unions should org. to put pressure on legislators.

6. Letter announcing 3 ways to help Guardian. \$5.00 a month will bring us a special news letter. Porpose meeting between John, Gus and Bob to work out literature financing of 5.00 pledge to Guardian if possible, and a final solution of literature debt.

Jill will get FSP program and structure to Daisy Boyetta's book store.

Organizers report: Bob, Report on debate between Katherine Cleaver and Julius Lester in Guardian over SDS support of the Black Panthers.

Financial Report: John - April total receipts \$225.00, cash at beginning of month \$18.65. Total disbursements \$204.25 cash on hand at end of month \$14.65. Not all pledges are in for May. We have 3 outstanding utilities bills to a total of about \$51.00. M/A

Literature report: Gus - No expenditures for literature in April. Received in cash \$27.35. Sold better than \$20.00 of literature of this \$6.10 was papers and magazines, remainder books and ~~xxxx~~ pamphlets. Gus to keep account and inform branch of balance of debt. M/A report

Radical Women and Arrested Picket Trial - Clara, Pickets to be tried in 2 sessions. May 16th and June 6th. Divided between the 2 assault waves. Policy is to plead "Not guilty". Pat S. To testify for pickets. Union business agent may testify for the city. Clara to speak officially as a professional for SOIC in the trial. BSU & SDS to organize a confrontation at Seattle Community College tomorrow at 7 a.m.

Anti-poverty union going ahead. More and more people coming to meetings. Women Nursing Home Workers Union can met at SOIC premises. M/A

Radical Women \* Jill, 4 letters to answer, Jill 2 and Melba 2. M/A

Union Organization: Jill, Wn. State Council meeting of 4 locals of Service employees union. 12 women were at meetings at Jill's last night. 2 gave Jill a list of 18 more in their job who will sign make it possible to call for a union election there. Has received a number of names and phone numbers from many other places. M/A

Old Business: None

New Business: None

Good and Welfare: None

Adjourn 11:00 p.m.

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-28346) 6/2/69  
FROM: SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR.  
SUBJECT: FREEDOM SOCIALIST PARTY (FSP) OF WASHINGTON  
IS - SWP, FSP FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date received 5/19/69  
Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted] who has furnished reliable info. in the past.  
Received by SA HARRY W. WILSON, JR. *HWW*

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated by Informant 6/4/69

Brief description of activity or material

Minutes of FSP Meeting held on 3/13/69.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date of Report

5/19/69

Date(s) of activity

3/13/69

File where original is located-if not attached

Remarks:

Informant furnished the item described above.

ACTION: None.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1- 100-28346 (F.S.P.)

[redacted]  
100-29331 (RADICAL WOMEN)  
100-0-48123 (O.E.O.)  
100-29449 (GI-CAP)  
100-3864 (S.W.P.)  
100-28958 (S.O.I.C.)  
157-680 (B.S.U.)  
100-28694 (JOHN SEVERN)  
100-12426 (CLARA FRASER)  
100-3429 (BOB PATRICK)  
100-22464 (GLORIA MARTIN)  
100-27993 (JILL SEVERN)  
100-1634 (MELBA WINDOFFER)  
100-4655 (GUS CARLSON)  
100-26902 (STEPHANIE COONTZ)  
157-732 (LARRY GOSSETT)  
100-21086 (FLO WARE)

100-25553 (SDS, EWSC)  
HWW/jah  
(2)

Block Stamp

157-680-446

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| SEARCHED.....   | INDEXED..... |
| SERIALIZED..... | FILED.....   |
| JUN 2 1969      |              |
| FBI - SEATTLE   |              |

March 13, 1969

364 Ave. C

8:35 p.m.

Agenda read & accepted

Present: John, Clara, Bob, Blaine, Jill, Melba, Mrs. Aubrey.  
Minutes read & accepted

Correspondence.

1. Jell a letter from <sup>S.P.S.</sup> Cheny. On asking her to speak  
will pay \$75.00, April 14-18 - Jell will go Sunday &  
come back Tuesday. Will speak on basic marxism as a method  
& ask for an opportunity to speak on the women question

John suggests speaking on our analysis of the American Revolution  
+ 1857, <sup>from</sup> take lots of literature - M/A -

2. ACSQ - Newsletter urging people to <sup>pressure</sup> ~~help~~ abortion bill out of committee -

Ang. Report - Bob - A lot of action going on - Clean got delegates to Olympics - organized SDS had historic demonstration this past week was political center of the situation. Because of pressure of fast moving events on off our previous schedule will take some time to get back on our original schedule. ~~that~~

John: "I finished report." Paid City Light bill the first of month  
had to borrow money to pay rent. Recommended intermission to pay  
dues & pledges as part of our agenda. All bills are current.

M. laevis - perennation

Bus: Literature report - 18.<sup>00</sup> book store <sup>new</sup> sale in Feb. 11.<sup>00</sup> books sent  
periodical - Grove press paid 3/198 books just arrived  
Feb. received in cash from book store 16.<sup>50</sup> paid out 11/198 total

✓ De Boer on monthly Review \$10.00 m/a

Boston Booknet program: Gloria - Bright made up  
of Brochure & Wild Paste up.

Two proposed making Milit smaller & make bulk of ISS  
~~St. Paul in its circle and people must hold discussion on~~  
 Milit will offer home start. M/A 2/1, one oppo.

Radical Women meeting at Gloria's friend's house. Gloria has some good contacts for Radical Women. Michael presented at legislation drawn up at this meeting. Should have regular meetings now.

Need meeting with press. Clipping, urging people to come. Keep pushing the action. Every other Tuesday as a Radical Women meeting night. M/A with proposal.

Anti Poverty Employees Union. Have meeting at 6:30 at Eucalyptus hall room. Have memberships card which will be available for a dollar. Will probably get a raise. CEO has been refused as of the end month.

N.D. Cap. Presidia 27 information picket line on Sat. Press conference every day called by Stephanie. N.D. - Cap. meeting last night.

N.D. thought to many socialist but some N.D. spoke up for unity socialist direction. Stephanie wanted single issue of all.

For N.D.'s too. N.D.'s will meet separately. Let's elect strong socialist. N.D.'s will be in the leadership as they are the leadership. Easy for organization to become just a political group. Give equal N.D. but to have autonomy but had to have some with other opposition groups. Not get confused on single issue.

Should be vanguard - leadership group not necessary to have everyone in. SLP people should prove it unsuccessful. Socialist N.D. <sup>approach</sup> ~~disparaged~~ her statement. Press conference - Can you speak is the issue something you want to speak about. M/A

~~Intermission~~

Abortion Bill - Gloria - got in touch with anti party agents. Clara got official support from Sen. C. Diane & Gloria got S.E.P. called other places for support. a lot of official non cooperation. Next time get full support.

Clara got in discussion with big shots - Rep Jones gave Clara full support. Rep Jones support next demonstration if necessary with everyone in anti party program.



Melvin informed some of the group he was against the <sup>abortion</sup> Bill.  
Savvy Gossett of BSH thought abortion the greatest. Have  
class list of women to work with us.

Mrs. Ward called phoned at one coming down & broke the abortion  
bill open again. 1000 women to legislate. Want  
money collected for ad for every paper in Washington.

Franklin H. Smith out call for press conference <sup>tomorrow</sup> in the  
class room. Opposition panel has includes rabbi & priest.  
Will only non student <sup>support</sup> opponents could not find enough.  
Calling other W. schools to have forums announced in  
other W. schools.

Success ~~article~~ & Western front, <sup>Cindy Candler -</sup> on abortion article to  
be prepared by ~~the~~ Melba.

Will to find the wave letter.

~~to do~~ to do letter for Radical Women.

Good! Welfare: Birthday John & Clara this week.  
Small D.I. party here Sat. night. Gloria invite some of the  
women from anti party programs.

Gloria (Vince) doing news letter for Sep. will send to ~~that~~ that  
Trump, Scanner. A copy.

Gloria <sup>has a fund with</sup> friends ~~at~~ <sup>has</sup> committee against chemical abortion  
Welfare.

Meeting adjourn at 11:15

Short news article about act. A new lawyer  
~~convinced~~ people into motor produce  
shock was the legislation. The idea was  
(black) should talk to the white about. (you will hear from

Birmingham officials some fighting an issue.  
much trouble report - reported in all media

radio, TV, newspapers

spoke of, this Ruler communication cause fight  
to bring it up

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-24766)  
FROM : SA STEVE S. CARTER  
RE : WASHINGTON CULTURAL COOP  
IS-C FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Date prepared

6/20/69

Date received

6/19/69

Received from (name or symbol number)

[REDACTED]

Received by

SA STEVE S. CARTER

*SC*

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_

Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Report

6/18/69

Date(s) of activity

6/16/69

Brief description of activity or material

WCC Exec. Board meeting

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

File where original is located if not attached

[REDACTED]

*cal*

\* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (\*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.  
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Action: None.

1 FOIA(b)7 - (D)

1- 100-24766 (W.C.C.)

[REDACTED]

157-807 (B.P.P.)  
100-19812 (P.W.)  
157-819 (HARAMBEE)  
100-12542 (ROSELLA BAILEY)  
65-1039 (LENUS WESTMAN)  
100-15303 (CECELIA CORR)  
100-22031 (RUTH EMERSON)  
100-4766 (OIVA HALONEN)  
100-14383 (VI HULL)  
100-12193 (MARION KINNEY)  
100-580 (GEORGE RUSSELL)  
100-1045 (JIM SMITH)  
105-5768 (WESLEY WONG)  
~~100-12383~~ (MILF SUTHERLAND)  
100-12383 (MILF SUTHERLAND)  
157-680 (BHU)

SSC/jah 157-1123 (A. Frank Williams)  
(33) 100-0-49910 (Samuel Cardenas)

Block Stamp

157-680-447

|                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| SEARCHED.....   | INDEXED..... |
| SERIALIZED..... | FILED.....   |
| JUN 20 1969     |              |
| FBI - SEATTLE   |              |

Seattle, Wash.  
June 18, 1969

Event: WCC Board Meeting  
Place: 710 Stewart St. Seattle, Wash.  
Time: 7:30 p.m. Monday- June 16, 1969  
Chairman: Lenus Westman  
Attendance: 12  
Those observed:

Bailey, Rosella  
Corr, Cecilia  
Emerson, Ruth  
Halonon, Oiva  
Hull, Vivian  
Kinney, Marion

Russell, Geo.  
Searle, Helen  
Smith, Jim  
Westman, Lenus  
White, Frank  
Wong, Wesley

Minutes of May 26th. meeting read and were approved as read.

Treasurer's report: Geo. Russell

For May, 1969:

|              |          |          |
|--------------|----------|----------|
| Book sales   | \$250.64 |          |
| Newspapers   | 36.90    |          |
| Bank deposit |          | 311.67   |
| Shares       | 24.00    |          |
| Bank balance |          | \$450.00 |

George said that " shares" are actually donations which they call share so that the book store will not have to pay tax on that amount.

No report from the Executive Sec: Vivian Hull

Buyer report: Marion Kinney

Marion said there were no new books in since the last meeting. She suggested reading page 43 of " information bulletin 7-8" " Cultural Revolution or Counter Revolutionary Coup" by Wang Ming- a veteran of the CP of China and of the Chinese ~~444~~ people's struggle for Socialism.

Marion reported that she has placed an " ad" in the Black Panther paper for 4 issues starting June 14th. She said she planned to ask them if they would exchange a bundle of their papers for a bundle of PW's. Marion continued by saying that she passed out 40 copies of the Communist Manifesto to the Panthers and she said they were very pleased to get them. Marion said she thought it a good idea that the Co-op book store collect books for the youth. She asked Ruth Emerson to make a poster asking for donation of books this poster to be placed at the book store. Marion said there is a new organization started here in Seattle " Harumby" (sp) She said they occupy an older house at 32nd. and E Union. She said they help the handicap- teach art and black history. Marion said there will be a protest to quell Fascism in the US at Oakland, Calif. on July 18-19-20.

Seattle, Wash.

June 18, 1969

Next came a report from Ruth E on the progress of the memorial to Hallie. Ruth said she has been busy helping to get Hallie's house cleaned. She said she hadn't had time to call for a committee meeting. Ruth said some people wanted the memorial on Aug. 17 or 24th. It is planned for Washington Hall but to date no reservations have been made. Cecilia Corr suggested that an exhibit of Hallie's art work should be made available. Milford Sutherland is suggested for the main speaker. It was suggested that some other speakers will be asked to contribute. These will be some of Hallie's former pupils.

It was planned at this meeting that the WCC have a cultural event. It will be a film showing of the Salt of the Earth. Oiva said that if a donation or charge is made to see the film the fee will be \$75 for each film showing. If no charge is made the fee will be from \$22.50 to 42.50. It was decided to feature an attractive Smorgasbord and advertise the showing of the Salt of the Earth as a free film showing. It was decided to charge \$1.50 for the luncheon. This cultural event will be on Sept. 6th. if arrangements can be made for that date to rent Washington Hall. Rosella B is to help make arrangements both for the memorial and WCC cultural event at Washington Hall.

A committee was formed at this time to work on the WCC event. Lenus is the chairman. Nearly everyone on the Board who were present are on this committee except Jim Smith. Helen and Rosella will work on making the tickets for the cultural event and Jim Smith and Helen will get out the advertising.

Later a committee will be formed to organize classes in labor, political science and racism. Frank W will contact Samuel Cardenas- American-Mexican- and ask him to help organize classes for Mexican culture and also he will contact Frank Williams of the black students union to get someone to help with classes on black cultural.

Under new business: Vivian Hull said there will be a work party at the book store on Sunday- June 22nd. There will be cleaning and rearranging books on the shelves. Vivian said she thought that consignment buying should be brought up at the various meetings ( CP meeting) and urge people to take books with them when they visit out of town. She said all that is necessary is a \$5.00 deposit. Vivian also asked that someone take interest in getting the floors painted at the book store.

The management committee will meet Monday, June 23 at 11:30 a.m. at the book store.

Ruth Emerson and Vivian H will get the books ready to take to the PW 4th. of July picnic. Vivian suggested that a jar be placed in the book store to help get donations for a picnic bus.

No further business, the meeting end at 9:20 p.m. Next meeting 7 p.m. June 21.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

June 23, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

RE: TYRONE JAMES DAISY  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

PERSONAL HISTORY

Birth and Education

On June 13, 1969, ALENE MUIR, Registrar's Office, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington, advised TYRONE JAMES DAISY, date of birth December 7, 1950, place of birth New Orleans, Louisiana, is a freshman at Washington State University. His home address is listed as 115 - 37th Avenue East, Seattle, Washington, and he is the son of JAMES J. DAISY. At Washington State University DAISY resides in Orton Hall and is an advertising major.

Draft Status

On February 27, 1969, Sheriff C. A. HUMPHREYS, Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington, advised that on this date TYRONE JAMES DAISY was taken into custody at Colfax, Washington. Sheriff HUMPHREYS advised that DAISY stated that he has never registered for the Selective Service.

Credit and Identification

On April 30, 1969, the files of the Seattle Police Department, Seattle, Washington, reflected no record for TYRONE JAMES DAISY.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

157-680-448

eat

RE: TYRONE JAMES DAISY

On May 1, 1969, files of the King County Sheriff's Office, Seattle, Washington, reflected no identifiable record for DAISY.

On April 30, 1969, Seattle Credit Bureau, Seattle, Washington, files reflected that JAMES J. DAISY, 115 - 37th Avenue East, Seattle, Washington, is, as of November, 1968, employed as a mechanic at The Boeing Company. There is no file identifiable with TYRONE JAMES DAISY who resides at 115 - 37th Avenue East, Seattle, Washington.

On June 13, 1969, HAROLD SOUR, Pullman Credit Bureau, Pullman, Washington, advised there is no record for DAISY.

On June 13, 1969, the files of the Pullman Police Department and Whitman County Sheriff's Office were reviewed and reflected that on February 27, 1969, DAISY was arrested by Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington, having been charged with second degree assault in connection with a shooting incident which occurred at the Alpha Gamma Rho fraternity on January 15, 1969. On the arrest report, DAISY is described as a Negro male, home address 115 - 37th Avenue, Seattle, Washington, date of birth December 7, 1950, at New Orleans, Louisiana. He is 5'10", weighing 175 pounds with brown eyes and black hair. His Social Security number is 531 52 2129.

#### ACTIVITIES

On January 16, 1969, Chief of Police HARLAND GILLIAM, Pullman Police Department, Pullman, Washington, advised that at approximately 10:45 pm on January 15, 1969, the Pullman Police Department responded to a call involving a fight at the Alpha Gamma Rho fraternity house, 610 Linden Street, Pullman, Washington. GILLIAM stated that investigation by his department disclosed that between eight and fifteen male Negro students from Washington State University, led by Black Student Union (BSU) chairman ERNEST THOMAS, entered the fraternity house and a fight ensued between the black students

RE: TYRONE JAMES DAISY

and some fraternity members. The fight lasted approximately six minutes and during the fight several shots were fired from a shotgun and a .30-.30 caliber rifle.

GILLIAM stated that investigation by his department revealed that the incident stems from an intermural basketball game which was played the week before in which RONALD HENDERSON, a black student, became involved in a fight with an Alpha Gamma Rho fraternity member. GILLIAM stated that the incident on January 15, 1969, has no racial aspects.

On January 21, 1969, Chief of Police HARLAND GILLIAM stated that thus far three Washington State University black students have been charged with second degree assault. These students are RICHARD L. SMITH, ERNEST L. THOMAS and RONALD L. HENDERSON.

On January 29, 1969, the "Spokane Chronicle", a daily local Spokane, Washington, newspaper, carried an article which revealed that Spokane attorney CARL MAXEY appeared in Justice Court, Pullman, Washington, on January 29, 1969, during the preliminary hearing of RICHARD L. SMITH, ERNEST L. THOMAS and RONALD L. HENDERSON and told the court that two of his clients were the possessors of a rifle and a shotgun which were discharged during the shooting incident at Washington State University the night of January 15, 1969. MAXEY identified his clients as KENNETH WALKER, a Negro, enrolled in the Federally sponsored High School Equivalency Program at Washington State University, from Los Angeles, California; and TYRONE J. DAISY, a Negro freshman from Seattle, Washington.

MAXEY stated these youths appeared in court "of their own volition".

On January 29, 1969, the "Spokesman-Review", a daily local newspaper, Spokane, Washington, carried an article which revealed that Whitman County Prosecutor PHILIP H. FERRIS had signed complaints against TYRONE DAISY and KENNETH WALKER on January 29, 1969, charging them with second degree assault.

On February 28, 1969, Sheriff CREED A. HUMPHREYS, Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington, advised



RE: TYRONE JAMES DAISY

that KENNETH WALKER and TYRONE J. DAISY were charged with second degree assault and sentenced to 90 days each in the county jail plus three years probationary terms following their appearance before Whitman County Superior Court Judge JOHN A. DENOO on February 28, 1969. HUMPHREYS advised that RONALD L. HENDERSON, RICHARD LEE SMITH, and ERNEST L. THOMAS were charged with third degree assault and given a probationary term of one year plus thirty days in jail. He stated that all five individuals will be permitted to serve their terms on weekends.

On February 28, 1969, Sheriff CREED A. HUMPHREYS, Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington, advised that at approximately 4:10 pm on that date a crowd numbering between 80 and 100 individuals, both black and white, gathered in front of Whitman County Jail, Colfax, Washington, to protest the jailing of the five black students involved and charged in the shooting incident of January 15, 1969. The crowd would not permit the five to enter the jail and the five individuals remained with the group in front of the jail singing songs and chanting.

On March 1, 1969, Deputy LOREN RICE, Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington, advised that at approximately 2 pm on March 1, 1969, 42 students, plus the five individuals who had previously been sentenced for the incident occurring January 15, 1969, were arrested in Colfax, Washington. The 42 students had remained in Colfax during the evening of February 28 - March 1, 1969, keeping in their custody the five individuals previously charged. The 42 individuals were charged with obstructing justice.

On June 13, 1969, LOREN RICE, Deputy Sheriff, Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington, advised that DAISY, who had been charged with second degree assault, sentenced to 90 days in jail plus three years probation, had served 23 days in jail as of June 13, 1969. He stated that the other days he was to serve in jail have been dismissed.

Several confidential sources who have knowledge of subversive groups and militant racial groups in the State of Washington were contacted recently and none could furnish any information of a pertinent nature with respect to TYRONE JAMES DAISY.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 6/23/69

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (157-1112) (C)

SUBJECT: TYRONE JAMES DAISY  
RM - BNAT  
OO - SE

Re SE airtel & LHM 3/5/69 entitled "Shooting Incident, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington, January 15, 1969, RM - STAG"; SE let to Bureau 6/9/69 entitled "Black Student Union (BSU), Washington State University (WSU), Pullman, Washington, RM".

Enclosed herewith suitable for dissemination are eight (8) copies of an LHM reflecting information concerning the background and activities of the subject, and two copies FD 376.

On the basis of the information reported regarding the subject, he is not being recommended for inclusion on the Security Index or the Reserve Index at this time. DAISY is not an officer in the Black Student Union, Pullman, Washington.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

This matter is referred to the Bureau in order that the subject's name may be indexed.

For the information of the Bureau, on May 31, 1968, [REDACTED] made available certain cards recovered from the former Black Panther Party (BPP) Headquarters, 2300 East Madison Street, Seattle, Washington. One of these cards lists the name "TYRONE DAISY, 115 - 37th Avenue East, EA 5-3391, 17 - Garfield". The precise significance of this card is not known.

There is no necessity to classify this LHM confidential since its disclosure would not adversely affect national security.

Sources contacted during the source of this inquiry but could furnish no pertinent information regarding activities of the subject are as follows:

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (REG)
- 3 - Seattle (157-1112)
  - (1 - 157-530)
  - (1 - 157-1134)

JTD:msm  
(5)

157-680449  
cab

SE 157-1112

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

| <u>Source</u> | <u>Date</u> | <u>Contacting Agent</u> |
|---------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| [REDACTED]    | 5/31/68     | SA CHARLES E. FARRELL   |
| [REDACTED]    | 5/5/69      | SA SIDNEY E. RUBIN      |
| [REDACTED]    | 5/6/69      | SA CHARLES N. GIESE     |
| [REDACTED]    | 5/13/69     | SA CHARLES N. GIESE     |
| [REDACTED]    | 5/9/69      | SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN  |
| [REDACTED]    | 5/8/69      | SA J. DAVID JACKSON     |
| [REDACTED]    | 5/8/69      | SA J. DAVID JACKSON     |
| [REDACTED]    | 5/8/69      | SA J. DAVID JACKSON     |
| [REDACTED]    | 5/6/69      | SA J. DAVID JACKSON     |
| [REDACTED]    | 5/12/69     | SA J. DAVID JACKSON     |
| [REDACTED]    | 4/21/69     | SA J. DAVID JACKSON     |

A copy of the enclosed LHM is being disseminated locally to the Secret Service at Spokane, Washington, and Seattle, Washington.

FOIA(b)(7) - (C)  
FOIA(b)7 - (D)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Student Conference

# B. S. U. Creative, Educator Contends

By GLEN STERR

Donald Phelps, former principal of Bellevue Junior High School, told a group of high-school-newspaper and yearbook editors yesterday that he sees the Black Student Union as one of the most creative forces in the nation today.

Black youths, by wanting to "be involved in the Black experience," are making young whites in the suburban areas aware of many of the failures of previous generations and institutions, Phelps said. Phelps spoke at a conference for young journalists sponsored by the University of Washington School of Communications.

PHELPS POINTED to the strength of "student power" in contemporary society and urged the student journalists to realize the implication this movement has for them. The school newspaper "can be a very influential organ of a very powerful force," he said.

Phelps said the school newspaper could encourage and prepare the way for exchange programs with predominantly black schools.

He suggested that the communications media could make the public aware of the aspirations and desires of black America.

In answer to a question whether he would be considered an "Uncle Tom," Phelps replied that he was "totally committed to a multi-racial free society." He gave his definition of integration as "equal opportunity and freedom with responsibility."

HE FEELS that with such a goal he will not be as limited in contacts as black separatists are. "If I want to socialize with whites, I will not be restricted," he said.

Phelps, recently named executive assistant to the president and director of personnel for Bellevue Community College, warned the students not to underestimate the nature of the black liberation movement.

He said he believes that if the United States ever falls it will be as a result of internal rather than external forces.

"I believe if this country crumbles it is going to crumble from the black-white struggle. But there's another force to watch for — the invisible poor," Phelps said. "When they join the blacks, watch out."

HE SAID he hoped some of the money expended on military hardware could be diverted to aid the "software — the human beings" in this country.

As a means of drawing attention to these possibilities, he emphasized a student's obligation to "be aware of this changing society you are living in and to be aware of student power."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

P. 4

Seattle Times  
Seattle, Washington

Date: 6/18/69  
Edition: Night Final  
Author: Glen Sterr  
Editor: Henry MacLeod  
Title: BSU

Character: RM

or

Classification: 157-680-450

Submitting Office: Seattle

☒ Being Investigated

COPY SENT TO BUREAU

SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
JUN 23 1969  
FBI - SEATTLE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington  
June 24, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

RE: LARRY TAYLOR  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

PERSONAL HISTORY

Birth Data and Education

On June 13, 1969, a review of the files at Washington State University, Pullman, Washington, revealed that TAYLOR is presently a freshman at Washington State University majoring in advertisement. His home address is given as 414 - 12th Avenue, Seattle, Washington. He was born on April 30, 1950 in Seattle, Washington, the son of LUCILLE P. TAYLOR, 414 - 12th Avenue, Seattle, Washington. TAYLOR attended Garfield High School, Seattle, Washington, and enrolled in Washington State University for the fall semester, school year 1968-69. At Washington State University he resides in Rogers Dormitory.

Draft Status

On March 1, 1969, Sheriff CREED A. HUMPHRIES, Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington, advised that on this date LARRY TAYLOR was arrested and charged with obstructing justice. At the time of arrest it was noted that his draft status is II-S.

Credit and Identification

On April 30, 1969, the records of the Seattle Police Department, Seattle, Washington, were reviewed and failed to reflect any information identifiable with LARRY TAYLOR.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

167-680-451  
cat

RE: LARRY TAYLOR

On May 1, 1969, records of the King County Sheriff's Office, Seattle, Washington, were reviewed and also failed to reveal any information identifiable with TAYLOR.

Records of the Seattle Credit Bureau, Seattle, Washington, were reviewed and information positively identifiable with TAYLOR was not ascertained.

On June 13, 1969, HAROLD SOUR, Credit Bureau, Pullman, Washington, advised his files contain no record identifiable with LARRY TAYLOR.

On January 16, 1969, Chief of Police HARLAND GILLIM, Pullman, Washington Police Department, advised he has a record for LARRY TAYLOR, student, Washington State University, which reveals TAYLOR has tentatively been identified as participating in an incident at Washington State University on January 15, 1969 in which the Alpha Gamma Rho Fraternity House was invaded by several black students and a fight ensued.

On January 21, 1969, GILLIM advised that TAYLOR was not charged with the incident on January 15, 1969 for lack of evidence.

On March 1, 1969, Sheriff CREED A. HUMPHRIES, Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington, advised that on March 1, 1969 LARRY TAYLOR was arrested along with 42 other individuals and charged with obstructing justice. Subsequently, HUMPHRIES advised TAYLOR was fined \$25 and placed on probation until 1970 as a result of this arrest.

#### ACTIVITIES

On January 16, 1969, Chief of Police HARLAND GILLIM, Pullman, Washington Police Department, advised that at approximately 10:45 p.m. on January 15, 1969 the Pullman Police Department received a call that some Washington State University black students had entered the Alpha Gamma Rho Fraternity House, 610 Lynden Street, Pullman, Washington, and a fight ensued between the black students and some fraternity members. The fight lasted approximately six minutes and during the fight several shots were fired from a shotgun and a .30-30 caliber rifle. GILLIM stated that a Remington 12 gauge shotgun, pump, Model 31, Serial Number 77475, was recovered near the Fraternity House in a vehicle belonging to LARRY TAYLOR, believed to be one

RE: LARRY TAYLOR

of the black students involved. This weapon had recently been fired.

GILLIM advised that investigation by his department revealed that the incident on January 15, 1969, stems from an intramural basketball game which was played the week before. He stated that during the basketball game RONALD HENDERSON, a black student, became involved in a fight with an Alpha Gamma Rho fraternity member. GILLIM stated that incident of January 15, 1969 had no racial aspects.

On February 28, 1969, Sheriff CREED A. HUMPHRIES, Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington, advised five black students were charged and found guilty of second and third degree assault in connection with the shooting incident on January 15, 1969 in Pullman, Washington. Charged with second degree assault were KENNETH WALKER and TYRONE J. DAISY. Charged with third degree assault were RONALD L. HENDERSON, RICHARD LEE SMITH, and ERNEST L. THOMAS. HUMPHRIES advised that LARRY TAYLOR was not charged for the incident of January 15, 1969.

HUMPHRIES advised that on February 28, 1969 the five individuals charged with the shooting incident in Pullman arrived in Colfax, Washington, to begin their jail terms, which were to consist of serving on weekends until Washington State University dismissed for the summer. HUMPHRIES stated that when the five arrived in Colfax they were surrounded by a crowd numbering between 80 and 100 individuals, both black and white, who had gathered in front of the Whitman County Jail to prevent the five individuals from entering the jail. HUMPHRIES stated that this group, which dwindled in number, remained with the five individuals through the night of February 28, 1969 - March 1, 1969. At approximately 2 p.m. on March 1, 1969, 42 individuals, plus the five black students charged with the shooting incident of January 15, 1969, were taken into custody at Colfax, Washington. Among those charged with obstructing justice was LARRY TAYLOR.

On March 2, 1969, Sheriff HUMPHRIES advised that the 42 students arrested on March 1, 1969 were released on their personal recognizance and all are being represented by CARL MAXEY, attorney, Spokane, Washington.

On April 17, 1969, the "Seattle Times," a local Seattle, Washington daily newspaper, carried an article on page 3 entitled "41 Students Convicted Over Whitman County Jail Fracas." In this article it was noted that the 42 individuals arrested were found guilty of misdemeanor charge in connection with a mass demonstration at Colfax on March 3, 1969. The defendants were fined \$25 plus court costs and placed

RE: LARRY TAYLOR

on probation until January, 1970.

Among those sentenced was LARRY TAYLOR.

Several confidential sources who have some knowledge of subversive groups and militant racial groups in the state of Washington were contacted recently and none could furnish any information of a pertinent nature with respect to LARRY TAYLOR.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The following description of the subject was obtained from records of the Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington:

|                     |                                                                        |                  |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Name                | LARRY TAYLOR                                                           |                  |
| Race                | Negro                                                                  | FOIA(b)(6)       |
| Sex                 | Male                                                                   | FOIA(b)(7) - (C) |
| Social Security No. | [REDACTED]                                                             |                  |
| Permanent address   | 414 - 12th Avenue,<br>Seattle, Washington                              |                  |
| Nearest relative    | Mother-LUCILLE P. TAYLOR,<br>414 - 12th Avenue,<br>Seattle, Washington |                  |
| Occupation          | Student-Washington State<br>University, Pullman,<br>Washington         |                  |
| Date of Birth       | April 13, 1950                                                         |                  |
| Place of Birth      | Seattle, Washington                                                    |                  |
| Height              | 6'3"                                                                   |                  |
| Weight              | 202 lbs.                                                               |                  |
| Hair                | Black                                                                  |                  |
| Eyes                | Brown                                                                  |                  |
| Complexion          | Black                                                                  |                  |
| Draft Status        | II-S                                                                   |                  |
| Photograph          | May be available Whitman<br>County Sheriff's Office                    |                  |



DIRECTOR, FBI

6/24/69

SAC, SEATTLE (157-1072) (C)

LARRY TAYLOR  
RM - BNAT  
OO: SE

Re Seattle airtel and LHM, 3/5/69 entitled "SHOOTING INCIDENT, WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY, PULLMAN, WASHINGTON, 1/15/69; RACIAL MATTER - STAG;" Seattle letter to Bureau, 6/9/69 entitled, "BLACK STUDENT UNION (BSU), WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY (WSU), PULLMAN, WASHINGTON, RACIAL MATTERS."

Enclosed herewith suitable for dissemination are eight (8) copies of an LHM reflecting information concerning the background and activities of the subject, and 2 copies FD-376.

On the basis of the information reported regarding the subject, he is not being recommended for inclusion on the Security Index or Reserve Index at this time. TAYLOR is not presently an officer of the Black Student Union at Washington State University.

This matter is being referred to the Bureau in order that the subject's name may be indexed.

There is no necessity to classify this LHM confidential since its disclosure would not adversely affect national security.

Sources contacted during the course of current inquiry are as follows, none of which could furnish pertinent information with the exception of [redacted] who made available name cards recovered from former Black Panther Party headquarters at 2800 East Madison Street, Seattle, Washington, which shows the name LARRY TAYLOR, 414 - 12th Avenue, phone EA 3-5130, Garfield High School, age 18, audio visual projectionist, Weather Bumm Chartman. The significance of this card and the information contained thereon is not known.

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
- ④ - Seattle (1 - 157-1072)
  - (1 - 157-1064)
  - (1 - 157-1134)
  - (1 - 157-680)

JTD/djz  
(6)

157-680-452  
Cals

SE 157-1072 FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Source

Date Contacted

Contacting Agent

[REDACTED]

5/31/69

SA CHARLES N. GIESE

[REDACTED]

5/5/69

SA SIDNEY E. RUBIN

[REDACTED]

5/9/69

SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN

[REDACTED]

6/10/69

SA T.T.A. STEPHEN-HASSARD

[REDACTED]

5/13/69

SA CHARLES N. GIESE

[REDACTED]

5/6/69

SA CHARLES N. GIESE

[REDACTED]

5/8/69

SA J. DAVID JACKSON

[REDACTED]

5/8/69

SA J. DAVID JACKSON

[REDACTED]

5/8/69

SA J. DAVID JACKSON

[REDACTED]

5/6/69

SA J. DAVID JACKSON

[REDACTED]

5/12/69

SA J. DAVID JACKSON

[REDACTED]

4/21/69

SA J. DAVID JACKSON

A copy of the enclosed LHM is being disseminated locally to the Secret Service at Spokane, Washington, and Seattle, Washington.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

June 25, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

RE: KENNETH E. WALKER  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

I. PERSONAL HISTORY

A. Birth Data and Education

On March 1, 1969, Sheriff CREED A. HUMPHRIES, Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington, advised that KENNETH E. WALKER is presently enrolled at Washington State University, Pullman, Washington, in the Federally sponsored High School Equivalency Program for sons and daughters of migrant workers. WALKER is from Los Angeles, California, where his mother, LOUVERTA WALKER, resides at 1259 East 127th, Los Angeles, California. WALKER was born on April 17, 1950 in San Pedro, California. HUMPHRIES advised that WALKER enrolled in the High School Equivalency Program at Washington State University during the fall semester of school year 1968-69 and attended Washington State University until May 2, 1969 at which time he had to drop out due to his being ordered to serve straight time regarding his part in the shooting incident at Washington State University, Pullman, Washington, on January 15, 1969.

B. Credit and Identification

Records of the Los Angeles Police Department, Juvenile Division; the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office; the Los Angeles Police Department; Retail Merchants Credit Association; and the Los Angeles City and County Bureau of Vital Statistics were checked and revealed no information relative to KENNETH E. WALKER.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

157-680-453

cab

RE: KENNETH E. WALKER  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On June 13, 1969, records of the Pullman Credit Bureau, Pullman, Washington, were reviewed and failed to reveal any information pertaining to WALKER.

On June 13, 1969, Sheriff CREED A. HUMPHRIES, Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington, advised that on February 17, 1969 WALKER was charged with Second Degree Assault in connection with the shooting incident at Washington State University on January 15, 1969. WALKER was sentenced to 90 days in jail and put on probation for three years. HUMPHRIES advised that on May 2, 1969, WALKER began serving straight time rather than weekends as previously arranged due to the fact that he missed one weekend.

## II. ACTIVITIES

On January 16, 1969, Chief of Police HARLAND GILLIAM, Pullman Police Department, Pullman, Washington, advised that at 10:45 p.m. on January 15, 1969 the Pullman Police Department received a call advising that several Washington State University black students had entered the Alpha Gamma Rho Fraternity House, 610 Linden Street, Pullman, Washington. GILLIAM stated that investigation by his department disclosed that between eight and fifteen male black students entered the fraternity house at which time a fight commenced between some fraternity members and the black students. The fight lasted for approximately six minutes and during the fight several shots were fired from a shotgun and a .30-30 caliber rifle.

On January 21, 1969, Chief GILLIAM, Pullman, Washington Police Department, advised that to date three Washington State University black students have been charged with assault. He stated that the students are RICHARD L. SMITH, ERNEST L. THOMAS, and RONALD L. HENDERSON.

On January 29, 1969, the "Spokane Chronicle", a daily local Spokane, Washington newspaper, carried an article which revealed that Spokane Attorney CARL MAXEY appeared in Justice Court, Pullman, Washington, on January 29, 1969 during the preliminary hearing of RICHARD L. SMITH, ERNEST L. THOMAS, and RONALD L. HENDERSON and told the court that two of his clients were the possessors of a rifle and a shotgun which were discharged during the shooting incident at Washington State University the night of January 15, 1969. MAXEY identified his

RE: KENNETH E. WALKER  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

clients as KENNETH E. WALKER, a Negro, enrolled in the Federally sponsored High School Equivalency Program at Washington State University, from Los Angeles, California; and TYRONE J. DAISY, a Negro freshman at Washington State University from Seattle, Washington. MAXEY stated these youths appeared in court "of their own volition."

On January 29, 1969, the "Spokesman-Review," a daily local newspaper, Spokane, Washington, carried an article which revealed that Whitman County Prosecutor PHILIP H. FARIS, had signed complaints against DAISY and WALKER on January 29, 1969 charging them with second degree assault in this matter.

On February 28, 1969, Sheriff CREED A. HUMPHRIES, Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington, advised that on February 27, 1969, the Negro students charged in the shooting incident at Pullman, Washington January 15, 1969 appeared before Whitman County Superior Court Judge JOHN A. DENOO, Colfax, Washington, for sentencing. He stated that KENNETH WALKER and KENNETH DAISY were charged with second degree assault and sentenced to 90 days each in the County Jail plus three years probationary terms. RONALD L. HENDERSON, RICHARD LEE SMITH, and ERNEST L. THOMAS were sentenced to third degree assault, placed on probation for one year, and ordered to serve 30 days in jail. All students were permitted to serve their terms on the weekends.

On February 28, 1969, Sheriff HUMPHRIES advised that the five individuals charged in the shooting incident appeared in Colfax, Washington to begin serving their first weekend. He stated that upon arrival in Colfax, Washington, at the Whitman County Court House, the students were surrounded by a crowd numbering between 80 and 100 individuals and were not permitted to enter the Sheriff's Office to begin serving their time. HUMPHRIES advised on March 1, 1969 that the crowd which dwindled remained with the five students throughout the evening and night of February 28-March 1, 1969. He stated that at approximately 2 p.m. on March 1, 1969 42 students plus the five individuals previously charged with the shooting incident on January 15, 1969 were arrested and taken into custody.

On April 17, 1969, Sheriff HUMPHRIES advised that on April 16, 1969 the 42 students arrested appeared before Whitman County Justice of the Peace and were fined \$25 plus court cost and placed on a probationary sentence until January, 1970.

RE: KENNETH E. WALKER  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On May 6, 1969, Sheriff HUMPHRIES, Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington, advised that KENNETH E. WALKER had missed one weekend of his serving jail time as a result of his conviction regarding his part in the shooting incident dated January 15, 1969 in Pullman, Washington. Sheriff HUMPHRIES stated that WALKER appeared in Whitman County Superior Court and was ordered to serve straight time commencing May 2, 1969. He stated that as a result WALKER had to withdraw from the Federally sponsored High School Equivalency Program at Washington State University and is presently serving his 90-day jail sentence.

III. MISCELLANEOUS

During the course of this investigation, several confidential sources who have some knowledge of subversive groups and militant racial groups in the state of Washington were contacted and none could furnish any information of a pertinent nature with respect to KENNETH E. WALKER.

IV. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The following physical description of the subject was obtained from records of the Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington:

|                   |                                                                 |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Name              | KENNETH E. WALKER                                               |
| Alias             | Red Walker                                                      |
| Race              | Negro                                                           |
| Sex               | Male                                                            |
| Date of Birth     | April 17, 1950                                                  |
| Place of Birth    | San Pedro, California                                           |
| Height            | 6'                                                              |
| Weight            | 165 lbs.                                                        |
| Hair              | Black                                                           |
| Complexion        | Light                                                           |
| Eyes              | Blue                                                            |
| Draft Status      | I-A                                                             |
| Social Security # | [REDACTED]                                                      |
| Permanent address | 1259 E. 127th Street,<br>Los Angeles, California                |
| Occupation        | Student, Washington State<br>University, Pullman,<br>Washington |

FOIA(b)(6)  
FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

RE: KENNETH E. WALKER  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Nearest relative  
Mother

LOUVERTA WALKER, 1259 East  
127th Street, Los Angeles,  
California

- 5\* -

DIRECTOR, FBI

6/25/69

SAC, SEATTLE (157-1113)(C)

"CHANGED"

KENNETH E. WALKER, aka  
Red Walker  
RM - BNAT  
OO: SE

Title marked "CHANGED" to show alias of subject.

Re Seattle airtel and LHM to Bureau dated 3/5/69 entitled "SHOOTING INCIDENT, WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY, PULLMAN, WASHINGTON, 1/15/69; RM-STAG," and Seattle letter & LHM to Bureau dated 6/9/69 entitled "BLACK STUDENT UNION (BSU), WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY (WSU), PULLMAN, WASHINGTON, RACIAL MATTERS."

Enclosed herewith suitable for dissemination are eight (8) copies of an LHM reflecting information concerning the background and activities of the subject. Also enclosed for the Bureau are two (2) copies of an FD-376.

On the basis of the information reported regarding the subject he is not being recommended for inclusion on the Security Index or the Reserve Index at this time. WALKER is not an officer in the Black Student Union at Washington State University and had to withdraw from school during the spring semester, school year 1968-69.

This matter is being referred to the Bureau in order that the subject's name may be indexed.

This communication is not being classified confidential since its disclosure would not adversely affect national security.

The following confidential sources were contacted during the course of this investigation:

2 - Bureau (Enc. 10)(RM)  
4 - Seattle  
    (1 - 157-1113)  
    (1 - 157-1134)  
    (1 - 157-680)  
    (1 - 157-1064)

JTD/djz  
(6)

157-680-454

ew



SE 157-1113

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

| <u>Source</u> | <u>Date Contacted</u> | <u>Agent</u>        |
|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| [REDACTED]    | 5/8/69                | SA J. DAVID JACKSON |
| [REDACTED]    | 5/8/69                | SA J. DAVID JACKSON |
| [REDACTED]    | 5/8/69                | SA J. DAVID JACKSON |
| [REDACTED]    | 5/6/69                | SA J. DAVID JACKSON |
| [REDACTED]    | 5/12/69               | SA J. DAVID JACKSON |
| [REDACTED]    | 4/21/69               | SA J. DAVID JACKSON |

The Los Angeles Division has advised that the following racial sources were contacted and had no knowledge of KENNETH E. WALKER:

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

A copy of the enclosed LHM is being disseminated locally to the Secret Service at Spokane, Washington.

The Seattle Office is not requesting authority to interview the subject in view of the fact that no information has been developed to the effect that he is or has been a member of a basic revolutionary group and also in view of the fact that he is presently incarcerated as set forth in the enclosed LHM.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

June 26, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

RE: RONALD EDGAR TAPLIN  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

I. PERSONAL HISTORY

Birth Data

On June 13, 1969, a review of the registrar's records, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington, reveal, that RONALD EDGAR TAPLIN was born on April 22, 1949 in Seattle, Washington. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. WILLIE H. TAPLIN, 923 - 29th Avenue, Seattle, Washington. He has a brother, VAUGHN TAPLIN, a Washington State University student.

Education

On June 13, 1969, ALENE MUIR, Registrar's Office, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington, advised her records show that RONALD EDGAR TAPLIN, date of birth April 22, 1949, is a graduate of Garfield High School, Seattle, Washington. He graduated from Garfield High School on June 8, 1967 with a grade point average of 2.71 and ranked 131 out of a graduating class of 459. He entered Washington State University for the first semester of school year 1967-68 and has no major. He has attended Washington State University through the present spring semester of school year 1968-69.

Credit and Identification

On May 5, 1969, the records of the Seattle Credit Bureau, Seattle, Washington, were reviewed and reflected no information identifiable with TAPLIN.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

157-680-455  
cab

RE: RONALD EDGAR TAPLIN  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On May 9, 1969, records of the King County Sheriff's Office, Seattle, Washington, were reviewed and contained no identifiable information regarding TAPLIN.

On June 13, 1969, HAROLD SOUR, Pullman Credit Bureau, Pullman, Washington, advised there is no record for TAPLIN.

On June 13, 1969, FAY AUE, Pullman Police Department, Pullman, Washington, advised that the records of the Pullman Police Department show that RONALD E. TAPLIN was charged for participating in the shooting incident at Washington State University on January 15, 1969. The records further show that these charges were subsequently dismissed by Whitman County officials due to lack of evidence to place TAPLIN at the scene of the incident.

On June 13, 1969, JOAN LAVERNE, Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington, advised the Sheriff's Office has no information pertaining to TAPLIN.

## II. ACTIVITIES

On January 16, 1969, Chief of Police HARLAND GILLIM, Pullman Police Department, Pullman, Washington, advised that at approximately 10:45 p.m. on January 15, 1969 the Pullman Police Department received a call that some Washington State University black students had entered the Alpha Gamma Rho fraternity house, 610 Linden Street, Pullman, Washington. GILLIM stated that investigation by his department has disclosed that between eight and fifteen male black students, led by Black Student Union Chairman ERNIE THOMAS entered the fraternity house and a fight between the black students and some fraternity members commenced. During the course of the fight, which lasted approximately six minutes, several shots were fired from a shotgun and a .30-30 caliber rifle. No one was injured during the shooting.

GILLIM advised that investigation by his department led to the filing of complaints by Whitman County Prosecutor PHILIP FARIS charging RICHARD L. SMITH, ERNEST L. THOMAS, RONALD L. HENDERSON with assault. Shortly thereafter, complaints

RE: RONALD EDGAR TAPLIN  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

were also authorized charging KENNETH WALKER and TYRONE J. DAISY and RONALD TAPLIN. TAPLIN was charged with second degree assault, the complaint being filed on February 11, 1969. GILLIM stated that WALKER, DAISY, HENDERSON, SMITH, and THOMAS were subsequently charged with assault but the charges against TAPLIN were dismissed due to lack of evidence.

### III. MISCELLANEOUS

During the course of this investigation several confidential sources who have some knowledge of subversive groups and militant racial groups in the state of Washington were contacted and none could furnish any information of a pertinent nature with respect to RONALD E. TAPLIN.

### IV. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The following physical description of the subject was obtained from records of the Seattle, Washington Police Department; Whitman County Sheriff's Office at Colfax, Washington; and records of the Washington State University:

|                   |                                                                             |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Name              | RONALD EDGAR TAPLIN                                                         |
| Race              | Negro                                                                       |
| Sex               | Male                                                                        |
| Nationality       | American                                                                    |
| Date of Birth     | April 22, 1949                                                              |
| Place of Birth    | Seattle, Washington                                                         |
| Height            | 5'11"                                                                       |
| Weight            | 158 lbs.                                                                    |
| Build             | Medium                                                                      |
| Hair              | Black                                                                       |
| Eyes              | Brown                                                                       |
| Complexion        | Dark                                                                        |
| Permanent address | 923 - 29th Avenue,<br>Seattle, Washington                                   |
| Father            | WILLIE H. TAPLIN, 923 -<br>29th Avenue, Seattle,<br>Washington              |
| Brother           | VAUGHN TAPLIN, student,<br>University of Washington,<br>Seattle, Washington |

RE: RONALD EDGAR TAPLIN  
INFORMATION CONCERNING



|                    |                                                                 |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Occupation         | Student, Washington State<br>University, Pullman,<br>Washington |
| Current address    | 2109 Markley Street, Pullman,<br>Washington                     |
| Previous education | Graduated from Garfield High<br>School, Seattle, 6/8/67         |

DIRECTOR, FBI

6/26/69

SAC, SEATTLE (157-1114) (C)

"CHANGED"

RONALD EDGAR TAPLIN, aka  
Ronald E. Taplin  
RM - BNAT  
OO: SE

Title marked "CHANGED" to show full name of TAPLIN, noticing in previous communications his name was carried as RONALD E. TAPLIN.

Re Seattle communications to the Bureau entitled "SHOOTING INCIDENT, WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY, 1/15/69," and Seattle letter to Bureau, 6/9/69 entitled "BLACK STUDENT UNION (BSU), WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY (WSU), PULLMAN, WASHINGTON."

Enclosed herewith suitable for dissemination are eight (8) copies of LHM reflecting information concerning the background and activities of the subject, and two copies FD-376.

On the basis of the information reported regarding the subject, he is not being recommended for inclusion on the Security Index or the Reserve Index at this time. TAPLIN is not an officer in the Black Student Union, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington; and charges against him regarding the shooting incident at Washington State University, January 15, 1969, were dropped by Whitman County authorities, Washington.

This matter is being referred to the Bureau in order that the subject's name may be indexed.

There is no necessity to classify this LHM confidential since its disclosure would not adversely affect national security.

Sources contacted during the course of current inquiry are as follows:

2 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)

4 - Seattle

(1 - 157-1114)

(1 - 157-680)

(1 - 157-1134)

(1 - 157-1064)

JTD/djz  
(6)

157-680-456  
cab

SE 157-1114

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

| <u>Source</u> | <u>Date Contacted</u> | <u>Agent</u>        |
|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| [REDACTED]    | 5/15/69               | SA CHARLES N. GIESE |
| [REDACTED]    | 5/22/69               | SA CHARLES N. GIESE |
| [REDACTED]    | 6/2/69                | SA J. DAVID JACKSON |
| [REDACTED]    | 6/3/69                | SA J. DAVID JACKSON |

A copy of the enclosed LHM is being disseminated locally to the Secret Service at Spokane, Washington, and Seattle, Washington.

The Seattle Office is not requesting Bureau authority to interview the subject in view of the fact that no information has been developed indicating membership or participation in activities of any subversive organization.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

June 30, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT  
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY  
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON  
JANUARY 15, 1969  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Copies of this communication are being furnished to the 115th MIG, Secret Service, Naval Investigative Service Office, and the United States Attorney, all at Seattle, Washington, the Office of Special Investigations, McChord Field, Washington, and the United States Attorney, Spokane, Washington.

Reference is made to the previous communication dated March 5, 1969 concerning this matter.

On March 7, 1969, Sheriff CREED A. HUMPHRIES, Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington, advised that the original five defendants in this matter, TYRONE JAMES DAISY, RONALD RALPH HENDERSON, RICHARD LEE SMITH, ERNEST LAMONT THOMAS, JR., and KENNETH R. WALKER, started serving their sentences on March 7, 1969 at the Whitman County Jail, Colfax. Previous arrangements had been made for these persons to serve their sentences on weekends.

On March 8, 1969, Sheriff HUMPHRIES advised there had been no further disturbances at either Pullman, Washington, or Colfax, and in particular since the above five had started serving their sentences. He advised further that Whitman County Prosecutor PHILIP FARIS had dismissed the third degree assault charge against YVONNE THOMPSON, who was arrested March 1, 1969 when the complainant against her withdrew the complaint.

On March 20, 1969, Sheriff HUMPHRIES advised that RONALD TAPLIN, who was one of the original defendants stemming from the January 15, 1969 incident, had been scheduled to go to

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

157-680-457  
eab



RE: SHOOTING INCIDENT, WASHINGTON  
STATE UNIVERSITY,  
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON  
JANUARY 15, 1969

---

trial on March 17, 1969, but Sheriff HUMPHRIES had been advised by Prosecutor FARIS that TAPLIN had been afforded a polygraph test, date not disclosed, and as a result of this test the second degree assault charge against TAPLIN was dismissed.

On April 17, 1969, Deputy Sheriff LOREN RICE, Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, advised that the 42 defendants, who were arrested on March 1, 1969 at Colfax, were all tried on April 16, 1969 at the Whitman County Justice Court, Colfax, before Judge EVANS C. BUNKER. All were found guilty of the charges lodged against them. All were sentenced to pay a \$25 fine each, plus court costs, and all were placed on probation until January 1, 1970. Judge BUNKER stipulated that none of them were to engage or be a part to unlawful assembly during their probation. The defendants were represented by Spokane, Washington Attorney CARL MAXEY, who had entered a technical plea of innocent for the 42 defendants.

The May 7, 1969 issue of the "Daily Evergreen," the daily newspaper of Washington State University, carried an article on page five which revealed that Prosecutor FARIS had announced that WALKER, DAISY, and SMITH, above, had failed to appear for several weekends to serve their sentences and their sentences would be reviewed by the Whitman County Superior Court.

On May 7, 1969, Deputy Sheriff HOWARD ABBOT, Whitman County Sheriff's Office, Colfax, advised that on May 7, 1969 WALKER appeared at the Whitman County Superior Court and was ordered to start serving a continuous 90-day sentence on that date to fulfill his previous sentence, which had permitted him to serve his sentence on weekends while attending school. Deputy ABBOT advised that SMITH and DAISY would appear in court on May 9, 1969.

On May 23, 1969, Sheriff HUMPHRIES advised that SMITH and DAISY appeared in court on May 23, 1969. Since each had missed one weekend in serving their sentences, they were ordered to serve one additional weekend each on the weekend of May 25-26, 1969 to complete their sentences.

FBI

Date: 6/30/69

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (94-1-7134)

FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (157-1064) (C)

SUBJECT: SHOOTING INCIDENT  
WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY  
PULLMAN, WASHINGTON  
JANUARY 15, 1969  
RACIAL MATTERS; STAG  
OO: SEATTLE

Re Seattle airtel, 3/5/69.

There are enclosed herewith eleven (11) copies of an LHM concerning the above matter and its aftermath.

A legible copy of the demands made to the Washington State University president was not available, but since all defendants have been sentenced and there have been no further disturbances growing out of this matter, no further action will be taken in this regard and the case is being placed in a closed status.

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
- 17 - Seattle (1 - 157-1064)
  - (1 - 157-New) (BSU, WSU, PULLMAN, WASHINGTON)
  - (1 - 157-680) (BSU)
  - (1 - 157-359) (PRV)
  - (1 - 157-1072) (LARRY TAYLOR) (INFO)
  - (1 - 157-756) (RAULEIGH LAMONT) (INFO)
  - (1 - 157-1112) (TYRONE DAISY)
  - (1 - 157-1038) (RONALD HENDERSON)
  - (1 - 157-1069) (RICHARD LEE SMITH)
  - (1 - 157-1214) (RONALD TAPLIN)
  - (1 - 157-1071) (ERNEST THOMAS, JR.)
  - (1 - 157-1113) (KENNETH WALKER)
  - (1 - 157-1145) (JOHNNETTA COLE)
  - (1 - 100-29389) (SARAH DENNIS) (INFO)

Copies continued on Page 2

157-680-468

cat

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent: \_\_\_\_\_ M Per: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

SE 157-1064

Copies continued:

- (1 - 100-29203) (RUTLEDGE DENNIS) (INFO)
- (1 - 100-29131) (ROBERT EUGENE COLE) (INFO)
- (1 - 100-28265) (SDS, WSU)

CNG/djz  
(19)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC (100-27151)

DATE: 7/1/69

FROM : SA STEVE S. CARTER

SUBJECT: SDS  
IS - SDS

On June 25, 1969, ROD MARRAM, Security Officer, Seattle Community College, furnished the writer with the attached documents dealing with an "open forum" sponsored by the SDS and BPP at SCC March 11, 1969.

One of these documents is a memorandum from DANIEL DONOHUE, Assistant Dean, concerning the scheduling of this forum. The other is a program issued by SDS - SCC. MARRAM advised that he believed that he had previously furnished information to this office concerning this event.

- 2 - 100-27151 (SDS)
- 1 - 100-29574 (SDS-SCC)
- 1 - 157-807 (BPP)
- 1 - 100-26956 (SNCC)
- 1 - 157-680 (BSU)
- 1 - 157-1124 (BSU-SCC)
- 1 - 100-29189 (AARON DIXON)
- 1 - 100-28867 (CARL MILLER)
- 1 - 100-29683 (PY BALEMAN)
- 1 - 100-29726 (JOSE CERVANTE)
- 1 - 100-29653 (MIKE JUSTESEN)
- 1 - 100-0-50386 (JACKIE LEE)
- 1 - 100-29610 (TRUMAN ELLIS)
- 1 - 100-29612 (JEANETTE DYKES)

SSC/djz  
(15)

*SSC*

157-680-459

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6/25

MEMORANDUM

March 10, 1969

FOR: Faculty Information

FROM: Daniel Donohue, Assistant Dean

RE: "Open Forum"

An "Open Forum" sponsored by the SDS and Black Panthers will be presented between 9:00 and 11:00 a.m., Tuesday, March 11, in the Washington Gymnasium.

This meeting is open to students who wish to attend. Classes will be held on regular schedule.

DD/jw

ALL WASHINGTON STUDENTS & FACULTY

Today there will be a film, "OFF THE PIG" followed by a panel discussion in the Washington Gym at 9:00 A.M. Feel free to come and rap about anything you want. Today's panel is a first in the Northwest. The panel consists of the following people.

ARON DIXON-----BLACK PANTHERS

CAL MILLER-----S.N.C.C.

PY DATEMAN-----S.D.S.

JOSE' CERVENTE-----C.N.H. (S.C.C. STUDENT)

MIKE JUSTESEN-----S.D.S.

JACKIE LEE-----B.S.U. (S.C.C. STUDENT)

TRUMAN ELLIS-----S.C.C. STUDENT(WASHINGTON BR.)

JANET DYKES-----S.C.C. STUDENT(WASHINGTON BR.)

THIS IS FREE--FREE--FREE--FREE--FREE

NOTE: STUDENTS ARE ENCOURAGED TO ATTEND BY THE ADMINISTRATION.

SPONSORED BY: S.C.C. s.d.s.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC (157-359)

DATE: 7/1/69

FROM : SA CHARLES R. ST. JOHN

SUBJECT: POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE  
MAJOR URBAN AREA  
RM

Sgt. RAY VARNEY, Intelligence Unit, Seattle Police Department, advised on June 24, 1969 an hour program was aired on Channel 4, KING TV, from 9 p.m. to 10 p.m. June 23, 1969 as a <sup>public</sup> service in which a number of militant blacks were permitted to air their views. The program had been pre-taped and filmed. It showed pictures of the BPP serving breakfast to children. AARON DIXON spoke stating that the main purpose of the BPP in Seattle was to cool things in the Central area and keep the young children cool after the police and white racists stirred them up. He cited the BPP breakfast program as an example of BPP activity in this respect.

Other speakers included LARRY GOSSETT and CARL MILLER representing the BSU, University of Washington, and STEVE ACKERAY of the Black Student Union, Seattle Community College.

In addition, a number of 14-15 year old students representing the BSU at Meany Junior High School were present without giving their identities. The main theme of the hour program was militant in nature and indicated that the coming summer is going to be quite troublesome. It was stated that there was some trouble during the summer of 1968 which was racially inspired but while this was confined to the Central area, the trouble for 1969 will be taken to the white communities and the Bon Marche Department Store for the number one target for being burned down.

- 2 - 157-359
- 1 - 157-307 (BPP)
- 1 - 100-29189 (AARON DIXON)
- 1 - 157-732 (LARRY GOSSETT)
- 1 - 100-28867 (CARL MILLER)
- 1 - 100-26810 (ANTHONY WARE)
- 1 - 157-BSU, MEANY JR. HIGH SCHOOL)
- 1 - 157-BSU, SEATTLE COMMUNITY COLLEGE)
- 1 - 157-STEVE ACKERAY
- ① - 157-BSU, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON)

CRS/djz 1-157-357 (PUNYA)  
(12)

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CONSOLIDATED

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